

EVERY WEEK FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Co.

932

EDITORIAL

From the way Kansas wheat farmers talk the Federal Farm Board goes against their grain.

That charge that the reds are responsible for our blues is only a half truth. The full indictment should name red ink! •

Representative Tilson will resign to seek more lucrative work. Heavens, this is no time to quit a job with no new ones available! G

The demand for wool has decreased, probably due partly to the smaller amount which stock salesmen have lately pulled over our eyes.

We just knew Will Rogers would be nominated for Congress, even if he did have to run as an Oklahoma schoolmaster.

9

C NOT A PRETTY PICTURE

W ELL, regular troops finally routed the bonus army from the capital. However, it was not a very inspiring sight to see well equipped soldiers used to disperse the unarmed, ragged and unkempt bonusseekers who had doggedly held on since Congress adjourned. True, the cavalrymen only occasionally wielded the broadside of their swords, the infantrymen threw gas bombs in preference to using bayonets, and whippet tanks made more noise than anything else, but the precedence of resorting to the military had a distinctly un-American flavor. Particularly so when, after all was over, it appeared that firemen with hose could have done the job just as effectively and with more credit to those in authority.

The administration now seems bent on blaming the bonus army tragedy on the "reds." But whatever the motivating force behind these misguided men, it is unfortunate that the national capital had to resort to military force. Pictures of armed persuasion in the very shadow of the Capitol give people elsewhere a greatly exaggerated idea of what really hap-pened. And, as for the world at large -the unprecedented scenes are even

Subscription Terms and Directions

Subscription Terms and Directions One Year, 52 Issues, 51. No Canadian subscriptions accepted. To other foreign countries, 52. Newsstand Edition (printed on book paper) 52. Change of Address. Subscribers must give old as well as new address. Renewals. When renewing to state. We re-ceipt new subscriptions by starting the paper, and renewals by changing the address label. Expirations. Your subscrip-tion expires with last issue of month fiven on your address label. Readers are urged to renew in advance so as not to in-terrupt subscriptions. Discontinuances. All hubscribers are expected to notify us to stop the paper liftia no longer desired. Management. DAVID S. BARRY, President: PERCY M. BAILET, Screttary-Manafer: GEORGE D. MITCHELL Man-ating Editor. Assistant Editors: Edward Cullon, George O. Gillinghum, John M. Robey, George W. Stimpon and E. Earl Wagner. The Pathindeer, publiabed weekly by The Pathander Publish-

The Pathfader, published weekly by The Pathfinder Publisher w Co., 2414-16-18 Dougias St., Washington, D. C., estered cond class matter Japuary 24, 1994, at the poot office fashington, D. C., under the act of March 8, 1879; title re-tered in the U. S. Pateno Office.

now being offered as "proof" of American chaos and Uncle Sam's swing to militarism when such is not the case.

Still, we can hardly blame our bonus hoys for not wanting to go home while their congressmen are there. •

THE RECORD-BREAKING COW

F ROM Minnesota comes the story of a Holstein cow which has broken the world's record for milk and butter yield with 50 quarts of milk a day and 1.483 pounds of butter a year. Now that is quite an accomplishment, and the hard-working cow should get a reasonable amount of credit. It is just her hard luck that she came too late. Big production is no longer the thing; it is not encouraged, praised nor appreciated in these days. Overproduction is blamed (among other things) for the present plight of the country, and the popular demand of the times is for shorter weeks, fewer hours, less labor and less results. This cow would have been really honored and widely proclaimed in the last century-even in the heyday of Theodore Roosevelt-but now feelings are different. How can a cow yielding such lakes of milk and mountains of butter fit in with the New Hampshire plan? She should loaf at least three days a week.

Today the installment system has developed to a point where a couple has the choice of having a baby or going to Europe on credit.

9

If Rudy doesn't hurry along with that song the President asked him to find to relieve the depression, we won't need it.

A BOARD RECOMMENDS

HERE is a pretty fair example of the attitude of a government commission. The board of visitors ERE is a pretty fair example of to the Naval Academy, made up principally of congressmen, advised, after a tour of the academy, that members of Congress continue to appoint three cadets as before, and make no concessions to economy as had been con-templated. Even though the government would not require the full number of ensigns turned out by the school it was declared "advantageous to the government to have a large force of reserve officers." Congress had to act last spring to make places and find salaries for the last graduation class, which far overfilled the legal quota. Now we not only have far more naval officers than needed for our navy, but a number greater than the legal limit. To train each ensign at the Academy costs several thousand dollars. Now that we have

more than we need, and far more than we can afford, the government board recommends that we continue to produce as many as usual. Is it any wonder that some people hate to see the government go into business? 6

The Democratic thrust that the Republicans have received many income tax refunds is returned by the Republicans who show that the Democrats also have received income tax refunds. "Yeah," the Democrats may now come back, "but they weren't as large!"

G

In deference to the sensitiveness of "Teddy's" family, 5th cousin Franklin D. Roosevelt might change his name to one less politically prominent, say, "Smith."

C.

OUR CONGRESSMEN

PON announcing his retirement from Congress, the veteran John Q. Tilson said: "It would be delightfully pleasant if we might truthfully say that the entire membership of Congress were high-minded, courageous, fair, considerate of others, generous in thought and deed, but alas one cannot say so as to all and be truthful." In other words, Mr. Tilson knew all the complimentary words that are regularly used on occasions of death or otherwise-and he took pleasure in saying them, but was not able to apply them conscientiously to all of his coworkers. It cannot be expected that a body of 435 men and women could all be good, or all bad, whether in Congress or out. Many present members of Congress will not be entitled to be called good until after their death. Nobody will ob-ject then—or even laugh. The fact ject then-or even laugh. is that a lot of representatives are thinking first, last and all the time of their own political success, and would do anything to insure it. There are others who are guided by principles, and who are not selfish.

AMERICANA

Senator Patman saying "I did everything I could to discourage the war veterans in the march on the capital"!

Trying to blame the reds for runs on banks and for the bonus army agitation!

Mayor Cermak leaving Chicago to untangle its financial affairs while he goes on a vacation jaunt to his native Czechoslovakia.

A Washington theater audience booing newsreel picture of the President in connection with the bonus army eviction !

Governor Ritchie rapping federal authorities for driving the bonus army out of Washington until he learns they plan to locate in Maryland, whereupon he objects!

serve ever or th mit a of th for some Cong mise A enda days 37 tc quali perm it, b tion woul aid i to dr the f woul that, just Cong For crats abou

TH

ent t

or-1

ed p

but I

in-th

prese

regir

the l

majo

proh

leadi

sion

ques

drift

optic

dispe

will

agair

ing

party

will

Dem

cent

venti

resul

pres

18th

state

way

for t

it m

maio

confi

Tt

THE PATHFINDER DIGEST OF WORLD AFFAIRS

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

nt ue

to s?

le.

117

e.

0-

ax

a

n't

of

in

ne

N.

nt

'nn

11.

h

of a-

n-

as

be

n

ds

ns

ok

ot to

he

ıd

d.

11

of

il

b

ct

re

d

re

11-

-

у-Г-

11

11

11-

es

0-

11

11-

at

13

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 13, 1932

NUMBER 2015

If Prohibition is Repealed—Then What?

W HAT is the country to have in place of the present federal prohibition,

or—to appease the wets—the so-called prohibition? It is admitted by all but Henry Ford and a few other dyedin-the-wool, unbudgeable drys that the present year will mark the end of one regime in government prohibition and the beginning of another. With both major party platforms carrying antiprohibition planks, and with many leading drys agreeing to a resubmission of the subject to the voters, the question arises as to whether we are drifting back to the saloon, or to local option, state control or government dispensaries—or to something else.

It is clear now that the question will soon be put up to the voters again-to state conventions, according to the language in both major party platforms. But in what shape will the proposal reach the states? Democrats, as a party, ask for 100 per cent repeal, while Republicans, in convention, decided merely to recommend resubmission of the question, while "preserving the gains made under the 18th amendment." But before the states can pass on the subject one way or another, deciding the question for the future by a three-fourths vote, it must be submitted by a two-thirds majority of Congress. It has been confidently asserted by impartial observers that there is no chance whatever that the next session of Congress, or the next Congress, will vote to submit a proposal for 100 per cent repeal of the 18th amendment. A proposal for modified repeal is expectedsomething that the various shades of Congressional opinion can compromise on.

A measure now on the Senate calendar-placed there in the closing days of the late session by a vote of 37 to 21-is the Glass resolution for qualified repeal. This measure would permit states that want liquor to have it, but would retain in the Constitution the prohibition of the saloon, and would have the federal government aid in preventing shipments from wet to dry states. In other words, that is the form in which the whole question would be put up to the states. And that, according to expert opinion, is just about the form of the question Congress will decide on submitting. For that is about as far as dry Democrats, like Glass, would go-and it is about what is called for in the Re-

Since the Question is to be Resubmitted to Voters Interest Centers on the Many Proposed Substitutes



"The Spirits of '32." The wets seem bent on limiting the campaign issues to whiskey, beer and gin.

publican platform. As for the immediate modification of the Volstead act, which is demanded in the Democratic platform, there appears to be no chance in the present Congress. Senator Bingham, an active wet crusader, forced a show-down on that question after the Democratic convention—or, at least, claimed he did—and demonstrated that a majority of Democratic senators were opposed to it.

Of course if the question, in whatever form, gets to the states then will come the tug of war. No constitutional amendment was ever ratified by state conventions. All heretofore have been ratified by legislatures. The machinery for creating and calling such "truly representative" conventions may be complicated and hard to man-The legislatures will probably age. have to define them and call them after all, and legislatures that are very dry or very wet may block action for a long time. In the meantime wet and dry organizations will be working hard in every state to influence the legislators, voters and delegates. When the states have made their decisionthree-fourths having voted on the wet or dry side of the proposition submitted by Congress-then will come the next step. If the decision is wet there will be a new amendment to the Constitution, and Congress will proceed to pass the necessary laws to carry out its spirit and purpose. If the decision is dry the 18th amendment will stand unchanged — and the wets will start their

agitation all over again. Of course the most militant drys are fighting now to nip the whole movement in the bud. They oppose submitting the question again to popular vote, and they have been saddened by the desertion of so many drys from this uncompromising position. Church associations and various national dry organizations seriously considered putting a third party in the field, but decided there was no chance for its success. They divided over trying to indorse Hoover as drier than Roosevelt. William D. Upshaw, candidate for the Prohibition party, declares that prohibition must be enforced "if it takes the army, the navy and \$100,-000,000 a year to do it." Henry Ford steps up to say that the 100-year argument over prohibition has been settled, and that it will stay settled. Bishop Cannon, who is always close to the wet-dry front, emphatically condemned the Glass resolution as pro-posing something impracticable and "unenforceable" — something which would require far more prohibition agents and larger appropriations. He feels that the fight should be made to keep things as they are.

As for the present campaign, it is rapidly being realized that prohibition will play a role of little importance. It loomed much larger as a pre-convention issue. It was thought for a while that the wetter Democratic plank would attract support from ultra wet Republicans, but the rebellion against Mrs. Sabin's attempt to swing her wet organization to Roosevelt's support and the instructions from Chairman du Pont to his wet Crusaders to remain non-partisan show the drift of feeling. In fact, wet Re-publicans seem to like their resubmission plank better than they did at first. Determined partisans usually stick to the party. It is on that Democrats are expecting the support of bone-dry Southern members. The real fight over prohibition now is along the congressional front. "Every candidate for Senate or House in the coming election should be required to state unequivocally his position on submission, modification and repeal," declared Bishop Cannon. And that is as it should be, for two-thirds of the next Congress will probably decide what we are to have for prohibition.

TOPICAL TOPICS

THE QUEEN SPEAKS

NE good strong, sulphuric outburst of language in connection with government investigations has been known to make a national reputation overnight. Gen. Dawes, for instance. Mrs. Ida Watkins, known as the "Wheat Queen" in Kansas, where she operates a farm of 4,500 acres, is the latest. Her vitriolic expletives were aimed at the Farm Board, though she was speaking to the Shannon House committee which is inquiring into government competition with private business. She came to Kansas City to insist that the government let agriculture alone. Demanding repeal of the agricultural marketing act and abolition of the Farm Board, Widow Watkins, brandishing a hefty arm bronzed in farm work, said:

I don't want amendment; I don't even want investigation. I want to kick the devil out of the Farm Board. If the Farm Board stays with us we will soon be through producing. I draw the line on the doggone, damnable government interference with our affairs and in our business.

Other witnesses took hot shots at George S. Milnor, head of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, whose salary of \$50,000 a year was said to represent the work of 1,000 farmers and their families. Mr. Milnor replied from Shenandoah, Ia., that nothing could have averted the 1931 drastic price declines. Just previously Arthur Cutten, prominent grain trader of Chicago, had attacked the whole policy of the government "aid" to farmers, declaring that if the costs of such aid were paid by the farmers it would take the entire wheat and oat crops. In the meantime the Senate committee under Chairman McNary prepared to investigate the Farm Board by having Controller McCarl's office audit its accounts since its creation three years ago. Public hearings will be held in the fall. Chairman Stone suggested that the cotton and grain exchanges be also investigated. Secretary of Agriculture Hyde vigor-ously defended the board. Wheat used to bring 16 cents less at Chicago than at Liverpool, he said, while since the board was organized the difference has been less than five cents.

A QUESTION OF IMPARTIALITY

When David Lawrence, prominent publicist, contrasted the radio with newspapers in the matter of partisanship, declaring that a chance to broadcast was a boon to political candidates because radios are required by law to give equal time to opposing parties, Editor & Publisher took sharp issue with him. Denying the charge that towns with only one paper get only one side of political news the publishers' magazine asserted that in 900 cities where consolidations have reduced the newspapers to one daily that paper, with very few exceptions, has been independent in politics. The three major press associations, it was further declared, "report all phases of political competition impartially." In fact, it was pointed out, there has long been complaint in some quarters that "the old-time partisan and personal journalism" has been forsaken.

LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The magazine Advertising and Selling questioned the former big breweries of the United States and also the leading magazines as to what they would do about advertising liquors and beer in case the same were legalized. The brewery boys talked of spending up to \$1,000,000 annually in advertisements-and were anxious to start. The big magazines, however, were more conservative, or evasive. Some always refused such advertising in the pre-prohibition days, particularly the women's magazines, and they indicated generally they would continue their old policy. Others were not willing to commit themselves in advance, but quite a number announced their readiness to accept such copy -and even to solicit it.

BANK-WRECKING PLOTS

Michigan state police discovered at Pontiac the headquarters of a communist organization said to be specializing in spreading rumors about banks with the purpose of causing runs on them. It was said by the county attorney there to be one of a number of such red organizations, all of which are backed by communists of Russia. One letter discovered in the place contained this statement: "The sooner we strip the petty bourgeois and the white collar stiff of his faith in banks the sooner we will bring about the unrest that will lead to the revolution." George Rowland,



His Favorite Dish

The Pathfinder

head of the raided office, eluded capture. It appeared that he was superintendent of agitation for Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. A run had just been stopped on a Pontiac bank after depositors had been reassured. It was learned that the same whispering campaign, largely through anonymous telephone calls, had been directed at banks in Chicago and Cleveland. United States Secret Service agents were reported to have investigated the spreading of such rumors in several large cities. Communist organizations denied responsibility.

CUTTING CITY EXPENSES

When Mayor Walker of New York asked all city employees to voluntarily take a month's vacation without pay in order to save some \$27,000,000 and "prevent the city from going bankrupt" he started an argument. He warned that in the case of necessary salary cuts or elimination of positions the 56,000 in the lowest paid class would suffer. "Cut the loafers' salaries first," was the reply of the City Affairs Committee, which explained that political sinecures with high salaries were meant. "A mayor who still leaves himself a salary of \$120 a day has no right to talk about economy. was its concluding shot. The fact is that New York City is just joining the general movement of the last six months by which municipal expenses have been shaved all over the country. Chicago has cut its pay roll by \$15,000,000; in Philadelphia the cut was 26 per cent; Cleveland has cut salaries from 10 to 40 per cent, while Pittsburgh has furloughed all city employees a month in the year. Other cities have taken like action, which is merely a little deflation of their rapidly growing costs. In the last 10 years, figures show, state and local expenditures have increased by 76 per cent.

BUTTERFLIES TASTE WITH LEGS

Butterfly legs are 1.200 times better at tasting sugar than the most sensitive human tongue. According to experiments conducted by Almeda L. Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, and reported by the Wistar Institute Bibliographic Service of Philadelphia, butterfly races and even individual butterfiles differ in the taste sense in their legs just as human palates do. While some butterfly legs were found to be no better tasters of sugar than are human tongues and some even worse, many were very much better. Miss Anderson used method used by previous students of butterfly senses, in which the sign of tasting is taken to be an uncoiling of the insect's long, flexible nose, a tubelike arrangement through which it drinks the sugary nectar of flowers. When visiting a flower the butterfly's forelegs dip into the drop of nectar or dew which the flower contains. the legs taste sugar in the liquid the long nose is uncoiled to drink it. But if the sugar is absent it is immediately abandoned as just plain dew which has no appeal to Madame Butterfly.

Aug

R

grad as no area. calle troop gress mean locko in it the l entit

CA nomi ed ta the comu rioto liam appl

war

AI er cl Socia triar deat of C defea few was again had succ

RU state mak to fe by t

> CI ister ed t hold inde ister stall paid ernn payr ed ti toms Pi-Y

> PI that shot revo were dug

Gl Reic tion cour the majo ler's strei 230 brow uall part have

FROM OTHER LANDS

BOLIVIA — Paraguay and Bolivia gradually approached open warfare as new clashes occurred in the Chaco area. President Guggiari of Paraguay called for a general mobilization of troops and stated that any further aggressions on the part of Bolivia would mean war. Bolivia, which is a landlocked nation and has been thwarted in its ambition to open a seaport on the Pacific, announced that she was entitled to a frontage on the Paraguay river and would if necessary resort to war in order to assert her rights.

CANADA—While the Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa discussed tariffs several hundred delegates to the Workers Economic Conference, a communist organization, made such a riotous demonstration near the parliament buildings that police had to apply their clubs to disperse them.

AUSTRIA—Mgr. Ignaz Seipel, former chancellor, leader of the Christian Socialist party and head of the Austrian fascists, died in Vienna. The death of the priest saved the ministry of Chancellor Englebert Dollfus from defeat. A no-confidence vote taken a few minutes after Seipel's successor was appointed would have gone against the government by one vote had Seipel been voting instead of his successor.

RUSSIA — Reports from the east state that the Soviet government is making preparations on a large scale to fortify Vladivostok against attack by the Japanese.

CHINA—T. V. Soong, finance minister of the Nanking regime, announced that his government would withhold the next payment of the Boxer indemnity due to Japan. The minister said that regular monthly installments of the indemnity have been paid in the past, but the Nanking government cannot longer continue the payments since the Japanese instigated the seizure of the Manchurian customs by the government of Henry Pi-Yu.

PERU—The government announced that 44 men were court-martialed and shot at Trujillo for their part in the revolt in that city early in July. They were executed in trenches they had dug to battle the Federals.

GERMANY — The voters of the Reich, after one of the bloodiest election campaigns in the history of the country, refused to give any one of the 21 important political parties a majority in the Reichstag. Adolf Hitler's fascists more than doubled his strength, but his party received only 230 out of the total of 607 seats. The brown shirts of Hitler have continually asserted that they would not participate in a coalition and now they have the choice of taking back their



The Hindenberg Line-1932

words or joining forces with the centrists under their old enemy Heinrich Bruening. It is expected that the cabinet of Chancellor von Papen, backed by the powerful General Kurt von Schleicher, will continue to govern the country for a time.

BRAZIL—The federal forces, in the fourth week of their operations against Sao Paulo, continued to tighten their circle around the rebel capital.

FRANCE—Paul Gorguloff, was convicted of murder in a Paris court for the assassination of President Doumer and sentenced to die on the guillotine. The prisoner appealed to a higher court.

HEDJAZ—The forces of Ibn Saud, the "puritan ruler of Hedjaz and Nejd," crushed a revolt among the Bedouins of the desert near Gebel Shar. Ibn Rifada, leader of the rebellious tribesmen, and 360 of his followers were slain in a battle which lasted from sunrise to sunset.

MANCHOUKUO - Japanese headquarters at Harbin announced that General Ma Chan-shan, Chinese leader of the forces opposing Japan in Manchuria, was killed in action in the village of Ankuchen, 40 miles northeast of Hailun in the little Khinghan mountains on the Siberian border. The valiant soldier who had often fought the forces of imperial Japan to a standstill on the bleak plains of Manchuria fell with his sword in his hand. He was trapped with the remnant of his once large army in the hills by two divisions of Japanese. His fortune of \$1,000,000 had dwindled to a few thousand dollars in gold, which he carried with him.

GREAT BRITAIN—The independent labor party, in a special conference at Bradford, decided by a vote of 241 to 142 to drop immediately its affiliations with the labor party proper. Leaders of the independent group asserted that the labor party was dominated by MacDonald, Thomas and

Snowden, three members of the national government who were outlawed by their own party. In an address at Oxford H. G. Wells, the famous writer, departed from the usual British viewpoint and severely criticized King George for the part he played in forming the national government last year. "The king was so ill-advised as to depart from his proper political and social neutrality and to lead the movement for cheeseparing and grinding the faces of the needy in the in-terest of the debt collector," Wells said, "and not a soul in the labor party said what ought to have been said about the king or the miserable campaign of unintelligible economy which cast its dismal shadow over the closing months of 1931."

SWITZERLAND — Dr. Alexander Alekhine of France, world's chess champion, won first place in the international chess masters tournament at Berne and finished a full point ahead of Dr. Max Euwe of Holland and Salo Flohr of Czechoslovakia.

MEXICO—General Plutarco Elias Calles, "the strong man of Mexico," resigned as secretary of war and President Rubio accepted his resignation. The general and former president resigned, he said, to look after his personal affairs.

UNKNOWN MAMMALS

Many kinds of mammals as yet unknown to science may be hiding away in obscure corners of the earth. They lurk in the spots unvisited by mandense jungles, high mountains, isolated islands, or in burrows under the ground. Only when they come into collections do they attract the attention of systematic biologists. Several new types of mammals have just been found in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution. In most cases they are close relatives of known animals, yet differing sufficiently to merit independent classification. One of the most striking new discoveries is a black ape described by Gerrit S. Miller, jr., Smithsonian curator of mammals. It was discovered in a collection from the island of Celebes. While it belongs to the baboon family it is a smaller relative of the big Celebes ape that we commonly see in the zoos. Another new creature is a hitherto unknown type of vole, a tiny ratlike rodent, which lives mostly in burrows above the timber line high up in the Endicott mountains of Alaska. Still others are two new members of the cat family—"long-tailed tiger cats," closely related to the Central American ocelot, from Mexico, a new fox from Trinidad Valley, lower California, and an unknown variety of the Peromyscus from the Coronado islands.

MOTHER GOOSE RE-WISED Blah, Blah, Statesman, Have you any bull? Yes, sir, yes, sir, three bags full! One for the people, One for the world, One for my colleagues That's filled with gold!

ecapiperbhio, just after was ring nous ed at land, tents I the

ral

ions

York

arily pay and ank-He sarv ions lass sal-City ined salstill day my, ct is the six nses oun-1 by cut cut hile emther hich heir 1 10 ocal 76 EGS tter nsiex-La me-Innilain-

aste

nan

legs

s of

and

ery

d a

s of

1 of

g of

ibe-

1 it

ers.

Iv's

ctar

If

the

But

tely

nich

y.

"HOW'S BUSINESS?"

"SUNSHINE" DRIVE ON

B Y VOTING the regularly quarterly dividend on preferred stock, even if it did have to make it up from its surplus, the United States Steel Corp. launched what the Wall Street Spectator calls the new "Sunshine Drive" to banish gloom and pessimism. Steel stocks are a business barometer and it was held that the dividend is necessary in the effort to restore public confidence.

"There is evidently a turn for the better," declared Vice President Curtis on his way to the Olympic games. The Democrats, for their part, are inwardly hoping that this is so but politically they are praying that the turn holds off until after the election so as not to react to Mr. Hoover's advantage. But there is evidence from non-political sources to justify a belief in immediate improved conditions. Our passive panic "is at last dying down," observes the American Federation of Labor. "I find a growing sentiment that we are just about at the time when we ought to buy against the future," ventures Alex F. Osborn of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., advertising agency. The "home-improvement" campaign reports \$50,000,000 pledged for labor and materials. The cost of government is being cut (the amount ranges from 10 per cent for most municipalities to 40 per cent in Cleveland), thousands of workers are reported to have been recalled by industry, stocks recently reached a new high level for the summer (thanks, partly, to the new consolidation plan for that other business barometer-the railroads), public works programs are providing jobs for thousands (50,000 on the federal-aid highway system alone), the banks now give evidence of a desire to cooperate in putting idle credit to work-these and other developments lend support to the assertion by a London brokerage house, in urging purchase of American securities, that "America is turning the corner and doesn't know it." Incidentally, another good sign is the slump in the output of domestic croaking about this and that.

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

Today's dollar will buy 23 cents more in trade than the 1914 dollar would, the Labor Department announces. Thus, though wages are gencrally down 10 per cent throughout the nation those affected have a bigger purchasing power now than in the inflated era. A further indication of the new buyer's market is given by William Hanold, proprietor of a general store at Gotham, Wis. In his window he displays this sign: "In 1918-1919 one hundred pounds of pure cane sugar retailed for \$35.50. Today this table load of finest quality merchan-

SUNBEAMS

One vacuum cleaner company reports a profit this year as compared with a huge loss last year. Maybe it's because there are more business_ vacuums to clean up!

Less canning of employees and more canning of soup is a good outof-the-depression slogan for one soup company taking back 4,000 workers.

A phonograph corporation in New Jersey has recalled 5,000 employees, which at this time is also a pretty good record.

And one soap manufacturer made a clean profit of some nine millions last year, unless the accountants slipped up.

dise is yours for the same money." Here is what he has piled on the table:

100 pounds pure cane sugar, 100 pounds chicken feed, 100 pounds oyster shells, 100 pounds pure bran. 1 bushel apples, 50 pounds table salt, 48-pound sack flour, 50pound sack egg meal, 16-pound sack oat meal, 10-pound sack cake flour, 10-pound sack yellow corn meal, 10-pound sack Graham flour, 5 pounds rice, 5 pounds navy beans, 5 pounds shortening, 5 pounds coffee, 1 pound tea, 10 bars soap, 40 napkins, 1 can cocoa, 3 large cans tomatoes, 3 large cans corn, 3 large cans peas, 4 large cans milk, 6 boxes matches, 10-pound pail sirup, 5-pound pail honey, 32-piece dinner set, 1 pair overalls, 1 work shirt, 2 pairs socks, 1 pair ladies' shoes, 1 pair ladies' hose, pair ladies' bloomers, 1 pair ladies pajamas, 1 pair ladies' rubbers, 1 large can pineapple, 1 large can peaches, 1 large can raspberries, 1 large can blackberries, 1 large can cleanser, 1 large can washing powder, 2 large packages corn flakes, 2 pounds hominy, 2 pounds crackers, and a \$5 bill.

AUTOS SLUMP BUT-

For the first time in history auto production has fallen off. Last year's output was 700,000 cars under 1930. The check is held only temporary, due to a depression that is making almost everybody ride around in a used car. Yet new cars never were so cheap. Indeed, if they keep on reducing the price of autos somebody will soon be able to pay cash for one. The Chicago Motor Club says that the average retail price for all autos sold in this country last year was \$765. Since then a three per cent tax has been added to passenger cars. But this need not scare buyers. It just means one more monthly payment.

"SAY IT WITH POSTALS"

Since the jump in letter postage fewer letters are being mailed, correspondents preferring to "Say it with postals" (at the same old one-cent rate). Consider the Gold Coin Creamery Co. of Denver, Colo. It is using a draft (check to most people) on a government postcard. "As far as we

can learn we're the only folks in the country (wherein there are a good many bright minds) who are paying for purchases with a penny postcard. Harold Walter Clark, its advertising manager, advises The Pathfinder "This scheme," he explains, "wa "W. adopted by us when the new postage rate went into effect. We pay for every can of cream the same day it comes in here, which runs our total number of daily drafts into a good sizeable figure. The saving in cost between the penny postcard method of payment and the usual method of inclosing a draft in an envelope, now requiring a three-cent stamp, will amount to several thousand dollars a year."

FOREIGN PICKINGS

Brazil burns part of its surplus coffee in locomotives but has so much of it that it can't dump in the ocean that it deliberately spoils some with tar or creosote. The "Buy British" move has led to English magazines dropping reviews and pictures of American films and stars. A Finnish company has developed new types of breakfast foods from wheat, oats and barley and is now experimenting with peas and Three American firms in potatoes. Chile own 45 per cent of all the world's copper deposits. The credit of hardhit Newfoundland cod fishermen is aided by a newly formed Fishery Encouragement Corp.

REDUCED, BUT NO EXTRAS!

The Interstate Commerce Commission finally approves extra fare trains on the railroads. But the public doesn't—it started to shun this elite travel about the time salary cuts and curtailed sales slips became the order of the day. In this period of economy the railroads have a much better proposition in their "round-trips-at-40per-cent-off" and "cent-a-mile" offers.

THE NOVELTY OF IT

NE Wall Street firm plans a number 0 of branch offices where small investors may buy stocks in packages for varying amounts. Bernarr Macfadden, physical culturist-publisher, wants to establish a chain of penny restaurants based on the same plan as the one he runs in New York where cracked wheat is fed to 6,000 patrons daily. The oldest firm in the United States is in favor of prohibition repeal. It is Francis Perot's Sons, Philadelphia, which started making malt in 1687. The League of Registered Pharmacists has been organized to restore the dignity of the drug store now threatened by lunch counters, book stalls, etc., etc. Private envelope manufacturers claim that Uncle Sam does them out of \$4,500,000 worth of business a year by making envelopes for public sale.

THE APPROPRIATENESS OF IT

Next door to a dog and cat hospital on Madison avenue, Granite City, Ill., a het dog stand has been opened!

An airline ad says: "An hour in the air is like a week's vacation." Yes, and a drop too soon is like a trip to heaven!

The Pathfinder

er

he

od

đ.

eir.

1.1

od

od

irs

of-

of

at

ve

ng

ny

ast

nd

nd

T's

d-

11-

is-

ns

ite

nd

ēr Uy

0-

rs,

er

st-

11-

si-

sh

he

ed

ia,

of

ch

ite

of

on

air

op

CURRENT EVENTS

WHITE HOUSE-Though unable to attend the opening of the Olympic games President Hoover partakes of bread brought by airplane from Los Angeles, according to the custom of the nation's head to break bread with the athletes. Russel Boardman and John Polando are presented the Distinguished Flying Cross for their long-distance transatlantic flight from New York to Istanbul, Turkey. President Hoover appoints Charles A. Miller, Utica banker (a Republican), the seventh member of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (who will be elected president to succeed Dawes), and reappoints Vulosko Caiden as a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board. The membership of the Shipping Board is reduced from seven to three members. O'Connor, Sandberg and Cone being "Pocket retained by the President. veto" is given to a bill providing loans to livestock and dairy farmers for crop planting which the President regards as taken care of by the R. F. C. The President is asked to intervene in the strike of miners of the Consolidation Coal Co. of West Virginia to settle the wage dispute.

COURTS-The Chicago Board of Trade files an appeal with the U.S. circuit court of appeals against the order of the Grain Futures Commission to suspend operations for 60 days, thus deferring its execution. Maurice Maschke, Cleveland Republican boss, and six others, are indicted by the grand jury following an alleged \$570,-382 shortage in the county treasury. Edward E. Gann, of Washington, brother-in-law of Vice-President Curtis, is sued by the New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Co. for \$21,-500, said to have been misappropriated by him as representative of Spear's Engineers, Inc.

GOVERNMENT - The Post Office Department abolishes military leave, notwithstanding Comptroller General McCarl's opinion that such leave is a mandatory right. Salaries of postmasters and assistants whose pay is based on office receipts may not be increased during the fiscal year 1933, regardless of any increase in busi-ness, McCarl rules. The United States accepts the invitation of Great Britain to attend a monetary and economic conference as proposed by the Lausanne conference at which the question of silver would be discussed -but not reparations, debts or tariff rates! With its original \$500,000,000 fund sadly depleted by tussling with agricultural problems the Farm Board is concentrating on cooperatives and finding foreign markets for wheat and The Timber Conservation cotton. Board finds the tax burden on mature standing timber to be the main factor forcing the sale or cutting of timber regardless of market demands, and a more equitable tax system is recommended. The Civil Service Commission notifies congressmen that all who desire to conduct examinations to determine fitness for appointment to the military and naval academies will have to do so hereafter at their own expense. Most of the 340 persons arrested by immigration officers in the Detroit area for investigation as aliens subject to deportation are released when they prove their right to be in this country.

AVIATION—Amelia Earhart Putnam is presented the Distinguished Flying Cross, at Los Angeles, by Vice President Curtis. The first nation-wide system—the General Air Express—for handling freight and express by air is inaugurated. Seven airlines are linked, covering 138 cities, and connections will be made with Canada, South America and Mexico.

SPORTS — Paavo Nurmi, greatest foot-racer of all time and winner of seven Olympic races, is barred from competing in the Los Angeles Olympics for alleged receipt of money in excess of expenses in his European "barnstorming" last fall. Tom Mix, Ken Maynard and other cowboy movie actors are barred from participation in the Olympic rodeo for fear they might "steal the show."

ECONOMICS-Direct loans to individuals, partnerships and corporations for an emergency period of six months are now available under the Federal Reserve law amendment. Loans may be made upon paper eligible for rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks and must be used to finance current business operations. Children will be provided for first, says Chairman Payne of the Red Cross, when 500,000 bales of government-owned cotton is distributed for clothing of needy persons. The present working agreement and wage scale among Shipping Board-Merchant Fleet crews (wages about 10 per cent higher than in private companies) will be con-tinued for another year, it is announced. Newton D. Baker is selected to head a national citizens' committee to combat a growing impression that new government relief efforts will take care of the charity program of the community chests and other welfare

associations. By lopping off \$2,000,-000 in salaries and expenses of state departments, officials and institutions Kansas is able to balance its budget. Connecticut grants needy property owners 15 years in which to meet their assessments.

GENERAL — Pennsylvania ratifies the lame duck amendment to the U.S. Constitution, now making 14 states to ratify out of a necessary 36. Property destroyed by prohibition agents in raiding Alexander Bay, N. Y., speakeasies during a Spanish war veteran convention will be paid for, says Director Woodcock, while the Methodist Board demands the indictment of citizens who "assaulted government agents" in resisting the raids. The Patent Office refuses to register as a trade-mark the platform of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch written by Joseph Pulitzer 25 years ago, but it is held eligible for copyright. Anti-Fascists protest the singing of "Giovaneza," the Fascist hymn, at a Washington meeting commemorating the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth and the 50th anniversary of the death of Garibaldi, Italian patriot. James William Ford, 38, colored candidate for vice president on the Communist ticket, is arrested at Washington during the bonus riots and escorted out of the city. A radio-operated auto guided from a second car 30 feet distant crashes into a crowd at Hanover, Pa., and seriously injures three persons, one possibly fatally. A faulty carbureter is blamed for the mishap, which also damages the auto's \$12,000 radio equipment.

DEATHS—Tom Malie, 35, armless accentric, who wrote the song "I'm Looking at the World Through Rose Colored Glasses," dies in poverty, in Chicago. James R. Quirk, 48, New York publisher, at Los Angeles.

WILLIE WESTINGHOUSE

Is developing a breathmeter to make it possible to levy taxes according to the air inhaled.

Is scheming to move Niagara falls around the country so more people can see them.

Hopes to invent a tin can that will dissolve wherever picnickers leave it.

Has all but perfected a dish that will be self-doing.

HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Send your name and address, stating trouble to D. J. Lane, 449 Lane Bldg., St. Marys, Kans., for a regular \$1.25 bottle of his treatment on Free Trial. Pay when satisfied. If not you owe nothing.—Adv.

USE THIS B			
PATHFINDER IS	THE PATHFINI	DER, Washington, I). C
	Thi 1 (2014)		
the Original National News Weekly	for which I inclose	- \$1 for 1 year - \$2 for 3 years	(52 weekly issues) (156 weekly issues)
-Established 39 years- More than	NAME		
	St. or R. F. D		
Sold Each Week	Town	St	ate

"Battle" of Washington

Bonus Expeditionary Force is Finally Routed from Capital but Not Without Use of Troops and Unfortunate Scenes

MILITARY ACTION DEBATED

For sheer stunidity. President Hoover's spectacular employment of the military in evicting a mere handful of derelicts is without pardlel in American annals.— Washington Herald.

3

Inhuman-Brigadier General Glassford, Washington chief of police.

Washington chief of police. The spectacle of our war veterans be-ing shot down by the police, harried about the streets of Washington by troops with gas, bayonets and the flats of their swords, smoked out with their wives and children from their hovels like vermin is one of the most appalling_episodes in our history.— Telegram signed by Theodore Dreiser, Waldo Frank, Sherwood Anderson, Lin-coln Steffens and Edna St. Vincent Millay, authors. authors

It was too bad their fine record was marred at the finish by somebody blun-dering.--Will Rogers.

Highly regrettable—Command the Veterans of Foreign Wars. -Commander Decoe of the

The most deplorable happening in the history of the King of Utah. the American people.-Senator

-Mrs. Jo Ladies

King of Utan. High-handed and heartless.—Mrs. Jo-seph L. Mims, president of the Ladies Auxiliary of the D. C. American Legion. The use of the army against unem-ployed veterans is criminally inexcusable. —Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president. president.

You are treading on dangerous ground. —Telegram from the Rev. James R. Cox of Pittsburgh, Jobless-Liberty Party pres-idential candidate.

Has the President adopted a policy of using the army to drive other lobbyists from Washington?—Representative Pat-man of Texas.

Unwarranted and un-American.-Com-mander Landreau of the D. C. American Legion

And Americans call us militaristic!-German comment.

It is unfortunate for President Hoover, the passionate advocate of European dis-armament.—London News.

EPERCUSSION from the use of the army in evicting bonus seekers from the capital had a loud share in resultant political, economic and other debate. The President con-tinued to defend his action and was equally adamant in blaming the "reds," a phase of which he ordered Attorney General Mitchell to investigate. On the other hand, American Legionaires and others friendly to the veterans generally deplored the action and gave indication of urging adjusted compensation payment at the earliest possible date. Offered some half a dozen private tracts by sympathizers in Maryland and Virginia, the evicted veterans evinced a desire to return and continue their passive "watchful waiting." Meanwhile an organization to be known as the "Khaki Shirts," body which would be to the United States what the Black Shirts are to Italy and the Hitlerites are to Germany, has been projected.

In their forced evacuation of the city the bonus men offered no resistance to the troops from Forts Myer and Washington. Rumors of secreted arms were proved groundless. Without interference, the soldiers not only aleared government property in historic Pennsylvania avenue on which the men had been encamped but comA challenge to the authority of the United States has been met, swiftly and firmly.—President Hoover.

Had the President permitted this thing to go on 24 hours more he would been faced with a grave situation.-Gen. MacArthur, Chief of Staff. would have -Maj.

Nothing could be more deplorable than the use of armed forces against citizens. But the actions of the hangers-on of the veteran group left no other course open to the authorities.—Washington Times.

-an insubordinate body of men asserting at the national capital that above the people as a whole a powerful than the government New York Times. that they more and itself.

President Hoover chose the course that Lincoln chose, that presidents have always chosen.—Ohio State Journal.

It would be disturbing to believe that any president would hesitate to use troops to compel evacuation of federal buildings or areas occupied by a disorderly mob.--Louisville Times.

The capital cannot surrender to the B, E, F, or any other group insisting on rights that do not exist.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Riot is riot whoever does it and in whatever the cause. And order must be order if civilized life is to continue.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The government has acted properly. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Certain members of Congress, particu-rly Patman of Texas, are to blame for larly Patman of Texas, are to prising.--Representative the uprising.--Re of Massachusetts. Treadway

The country is relieved to know that there is at the helm of this nation, in this year of crisis, a hand which has been patient and which can be firm.—Emporia (Kans.) Gazette.

President Hoover was entirely within his right to insist that order be maintained and to lend the services of army troops to that end.—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

pleted the job by firing the humble shacks the bonus men had constructed. Half a hundred spectators suffered slightly from the tear gas used to rout out the bonus men and one veteran was reported to have had an ear clipped off by a saber.

Strange indeed was the scene presented by war veterans clasping American flags retreating before trench-helmeted doughboys bearing replicas of the same flag! Troops did not stop at the several bonus camps in the city proper but proceeded to Camp Marks (formerly Camp Camden), the main concentration camp in Anacostia, routed out sleeping men and, after exploding gas bombs, started igniting the crude buildings. Police completed the job of rounding up the veterans, many being seized later while sleeping the sleep of exhaustion in the public parks, and hustling them out of town. Virginia would not let the men enter but Maryland provided trucks to speed the main body across the state to take advantage of the invitation offered (much against the wishes of local business men, it is said,) by Mayor McCloskey, a former prize fighter, of Johnston, Pa.

The idea of using troops against the so-called B. E. F. (Bonus Expeditionary Forces) seems to have been agi-

The Pathfinder

Au

wh

car

No

pal

tha

at

der

cle

hay

att

at

WH

ext

thr

ter

he

arc

we

he

nat

gre

sup

at

ser

he

bec

bec

cot

Ne.

ten

Ea

for

he

Pre

ant

chi

era

Up

un

rar

WO

Th

loc

offi

del

(th

for

and

(19

qui

Th

COL

Ab

ch

So

SDE

pol

Un

tio

by

str

me

rer

dre

(

1

Ŧ

tated by President Hoover himself. There was no one in Washington whom the presence of the bonus seekers seemed to irritate more than the President. But it was not until the District commissioners, after pursuing a wishy-washy policy, went over the head of Chief of Police Glassford (retired brigadier general) in confessing inability to deal with the situation that detachments of the 10,000 soldiers held in readiness for such an emer-gency were ordered out. The incident that prompted District officials to call for help was a clash between veterans and police in which one veteran was killed by the shot of a policeman (armed with two revolvers), another veteran fatally wounded, and several policemen injured by hurled bricks. The dead are William Hushka, 35, of Chicago, and Eric Carlson, 38, of Oakland, Cal. The former was given a military funeral in Arlington, at government expense, by the very troops which helped rout his buddies. Hushka, while still an unnaturalized Lithuanian, gave up a butcher business in order to volunteer in the infantry. He did not get overseas. Carlson, a member of the American Legion, served 18 months in France with the field artillery.

"Commander-in-chief" Waters of the bonus forces, a familiar figure in riding breeches and boots and carrying a cane as marks of distinction, put the blame for the disorder "directly upon the threshold of the White House." He declared that every man admitted to the bonus army had to prove that he was an ex-service man and that communists had been ousted. President Hoover, for his part, explained that he called out the troops "to put an end to this rioting and defiance of civil authority." He called attention to the fact that Congress had made provision for the return home of veterans and that 5,000 had taken advantage of it. "A considerable part



of those remaining are not veterans. he charged; "many are communists and persons with criminal records. General Hines, director of the Veterans Administration, had previously stated that "500 or more members can not be identified as having served in the war.

In a sensational statement for which he was much criticized, Major General MacArthur, chief of staff who personally directed the troop movement (after rushing an orderly to Fort Myer for his uniform), declared he had to deal with "a bad looking mob," one "animated by the essence of revolution." Oddly enough, some of the veterans he ousted once served under him.

Then there is the modern mother who phoned the A.A.A. to send a mechanic to show her how to operate a safety pin!

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

A SOCIALIST CLERGYMAN

T WAS New York welfare work that inculcated in a Presbyterian minister the germs of thought which today make him the Socialist candidate for president. For the Rev. Norman Mattoon Thomas heads that party's ticket again!

His friends think it a good omen that Thomas was born Nov. 20, 1884, at Marion, Ohio-the town of presidents. He is the third in a line of clergymen, his father and grandfather having followed this profession. After attending grammar and high schools at Marion, he started to sell papers. When he was 17 a rich relative unexpectedly turned up to send him through college. So, in 1901, he en-tered Princeton. After his graduation he had an opportunity to travel around the world in the service of a wealthy old lady. When he returned he entered Union Theological Seminary, graduating in 1911 with the degree of B. D.

While in college Thomas became a supporter of "Teddy" Roosevelt who at that time was lambasting the conservatives. Thomas himself says that he cannot tell exactly when he first became a Socialist but admits that he became enthused with its ideas while connected with the Spring Street Neighborhood House in New York's tenement district.

After his ordination he moved to East Harlem with his bride, the former Frances Violet Stewart. Here he became pastor of the East Harlem Presbyterian church and later assistant pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church. He was also head of the Federation Presbyterian agencies on the Upper East Side. During the serious unemployment of 1914 he and his wife ran one of the largest unemployment workhouses in the city. For a while Thomas was also a member of the local school board, the only public office he has ever held. He was twice defeated for governor of New York (the last time being in 1930), twice for mayor of New York City (1925 and 1929), and once for president (1928).

In 1916 he supported Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for mayor. They were drawn together by their common opposition to the World war. About that time Thomas gave up his church duties and in 1918 joined the Socialist party.

Once, in 1919, Thomas went to speak before a group of strikers. The police turned the lights off in the hall. Undaunted, Thomas read the Declaration of Independence to the assembly by candle light. In the famous textile strike at Passaic, N. J., in 1926, when meetings were forbidden, Thomas rented a lot outside of the city to address the strikers but was arrested. He was never brought to trial and is still suing for \$100,000 for false arrest.

Thomas is not afraid to rebuke his party and constituents. Before the convention nominated him the delegates cheered a platform to "confiscate" all industry. However, Thomas got up and told the delegates that what they meant was not "confiscate" but "transfer by compensation" and that confiscation would mean revolution and bloodshed and that he was in opposition to such radical doctrines. And so the plank was dropped. Thomas is about six feet tall, gray haired and is quite good looking.

A SOCIAL LEPER

"Robert Elliott," intoned a bailiff in the Jamaica, N. Y., magistrate's court. A thin and furtive individual arose in answer to the call. "You are charged with parking over time," he was informed.

"Please, Your Honor," said Elliott, "my work kept me longer than I expected."

"And what was the important work that could keep you so long?" asked the judge sarcastically.

"I had to kill a man," replied the other modestly.

"What?" exclaimed the man on the bench.

"Yes, Your Honor," went on the defendant, unperturbed, "and I have to kill two more tonight, so I will have to ask you for a postponement of this case, if you please."

The request was granted when it developed that Elliott was none other than the man who has become public executioner for New York, Pennsylvania and other states in the East. Armed with a little black bag con-

taining numerous odd objects of his profession, Robert Elliott travels from state prison to state prison snuffing out lives according to law. Men or women, it's all the same to him, for he has sent notorious persons of both sexes to their death. The list includes Ruth Snyder, Judd Gray and Irene Schroeder. However, being a specialist in his line, Elliott limits his work to electrocutions, receiving \$50 for each person he puts to death on the "hot seat." Standing at a switchboard that blots out the gruesome sight of the chair, its creaking straps and the smoke that invariably arises from his victims, Elliott calmly throws and opens the switch at the signal of a handkerchief waved by the warden. When it is all over he collects and goes home. Hé has few friends. Perhaps that is why he recently told Michigan authorities: "I hope to live to see the day when capital punishment will be abolished in every state."

WELL NOW!

Baltimore has just retired its last lamplighter. Its few remaining gas lights are now operated by clocks.

A rooster's crow is "an act of God" said Mayor James J. Hood of Deerfield, Ill., in refusing to take action on complaint of residents that a certain neighbor's chickens annoyed them.

Beloit, Wis., has voted to suspend all city taxes and rely on earnings of the municipal light and water department to run the municipality. Ditto for Ponca City, Okla.

Lighted cigarettes dropped from airplanes 1,000 feet in the air have been found still burning on the ground below.

One copy of every book published in England must by law be supplied on demand to certain specified libraries, including the Bodelian Library at Oxford and Cambridge University Library.

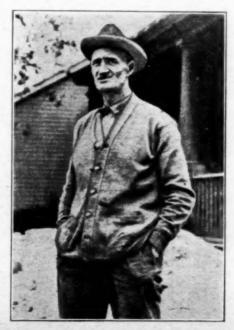
END OF A RADIO BARK

Mike, whose bark has been heard by thousands over the radio, is dead. He is supposed to have nibbled at some poison bread put out for sparrows. He started barking for Filmore's band over WLW and wound up by barking in rhythm with Goldman's band over a national hookup.

PET PEEVES

A guy I hate Is Eddie Shooks Who dog-ears all His friends' best books.

LET YOUR MONEY EARN SIX PER CENT Sound investments are hard to find and yet it is foor policy to let your money remain (ile. Send it your money that the send it of the send it your second to be a send to be and the send it your second to work. We will accept ions in your second to work we will accept ions in your second to work we will accept ions in your second to work. We will accept ions in your second to work we will accept ions in your second to work we will accept ions in your second to work we will accept ions in your second to work we will accept ions in your and the second withdraw your money any your do the day of withdrawal. The Pathfinder is a perment mational institution, established pearly 40 years. It owns its own great plant at Washington, within three miles of the Capitol building, free of mortgasses or bond encumbrance. By allowing us the use of your money any be assured that your funds are said set back problem interest. Make remittione to Pathfinder Publishing Co., Washington, D. C. George D. Mitchell, Treasurer, Advertisement.



The Man at the Switch

THE POLITICAL ARENA

OPENING SALVOS

CITTING in his own home and surrounded by a few friends, Franklin D. Roosevelt delivered his first campaign speech in a national broadcast. Much of his 30 minutes was taken up in reading from the Democratic platform. Outstanding points were indorsement of the repeal plank; condemnation of the Republican fiscal policy of running up a huge deficit and resorting to inflation to meet it; suggesting an international conference to establish less changeable fiscal relations and restore the purchasing power of silver; lowering of trade barriers of all kinds, and the declaration that "tariffs should be high enough to maintain living standards which we set for ourselves, but if they are higher they become a particularly vicious kind of direct tax." Republican spokesmen at once pounced on the speech. Secretary of Treasury Mills ridiculed the inflation charge, declared the country has suffered a "devastating deflation," and recalled the inflation measures proposed by the Democratic House which threatened national credit.' Senator Smoot of Utah characterized the Governor's tariff statement as "carrying water on both shoulders," while Senator Dickinson of Iowa rushed in to accuse him of "an amazing deceit" in reading into the Democratic platform an indorsement of the St. Lawrence waterway project which the convention "failed to adopt." Senator Pat Harrison, in his first radio speech for the Democratic ticket, attacked the President for delaying for two years before presenting a plan for meeting the economic collapse.

CONFUSION OF ROOSEVELTS

If befuddled voters were mistaken in congratulating the widow of President Roosevelt because Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt had been nominated for the presidency, what will be their confusion when Theodore Roosevelt, jr., governor general of the Philippines, starts stumping for President Hoover in preference to his "maverick" cousin?

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGNING

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the presidency, is a busy talker, and his talk is along economic lines—to the extent of ridiculing both major parties for stressing the liquor question. Socialist economics, however, deal mainly with relief to the needy. Mr. Thomas advocates federal subsidies to unemployed families on a weekly basis, and also favors "a big issue of government money to the unemployed for relief or to workers on public projects to be retired by stamps on its circulation." The "little man" of Garner and the "forgotten man" of Roosevelt, he said, are not



Who'll Carry the Banner?

the worker "but the little capitalist." James W. Ford, negro Communist candidate for the vice presidency, accused Thomas of "inciting and justifying lynching by the white upper classes." Thomas in denying the charge said it sprang from his criticism of the Communist plank for "selfdetermination in the Black Belt," which, he declared, means autonomous negro republics in the United States, or segregation, which would precipitate race wars.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TOUR

It may be a "swing around the cir-cle" for a presidential candidate, but in South Carolina it is the "tour"-an itinerary arranged by the state Democratic executive committee through all 46 counties for all the candidates, who must speak from the same platform. It is the primary race, of course, and this year the four candidates for U. S. senator, traveling together and abusing each other at every county seat, include two veterans, Senator Smith and former Senator Blease. Smith, now rounding out 24 years in the Senate, points out that his seniority will give him the chairmanship of the agriculture committee, if Democrats organize the Senate. Blease stresses economy. L. H. Harris, one of the younger candidates, charges Smith with nepotism, while the other A. H. Williams, assails the prohibition law. After the political fireworks there is usually a big barbecue feast for everybody. Efforts have been unsuccessfully made to put an end to the "tour."

SENATOR LONG'S FIGHT

Huey P. Long, the Louisiana "Kingfish," is safely ensconced in the Senate until 1937, but he is fighting harder in the present senatorial election than most senators striving for reelection. He is always fighting. His fight now is to defeat his colleague, Senator Broussard. Not content with having displaced the veteran Senator Ransdell he is seeking the other senatorship for his friend Representative John H. Overton. In one way the present fight is one of the most im-

The Pathfinder

portant in Senator Long's meteoric career. Senator Broussard, who has served two terms, is the last outstanding obstacle to the young Senator's dictatorship of the state. Plunging into the fight against Long is Colonel Marcel Garsaud of New Orleans, whose renomination to the Federal Power Commission the Senator blocked. Garsaud, it was said, could have had a recess appointment, but he preferred to go to Louisiana and fight his enemy by fighting for Broussard.

In the meanwhile, using several sound trucks, carrying two tons of hand bills and accompanied by a motorcade, Senator Long moved across the state line into Arkansas to campaign for Senator Hattie Caraway, "the only representative you've got in the Senate," he told the people, "who can be depended on to vote for the rights of the common people."

COOLIDGE A CAMPAIGNER

If Calvin Coolidge, former president, gets out and stumps for his party he would attract a lot of attention and make things interesting for both sides. His remaining coy and quiet only stirs up the more curiosity. That the Republican leadership is seeking his aid was admitted by Chairman Everett Sanders who spent a week-end with President Hoover's former chief. suppose Mr. Coolidge will take some part in the campaign all right," he said in answer to questions. Mr. Sanders also revealed that before the "in-tensive campaign" begins about the middle of September a drive with outside speakers will be made in Maine which has its election in Septemberwhere the vote is said to be indicative of the national trend. Possibly Mr. Coolidge will open up there.

WALKER WAITING

Mayor Jimmie Walker of New York will run for governor if he is dismissed from his present job, says an "unimpeachable authority." Others say he will be a candidate for reelection to "vindicate" himself. Some commentators go so far as to remark that Governor Roosevelt's chance of carrying the state depends on his decision in regard to Gotham's mayor. It was after a long delay, which began to irk Governor Roosevelt, that Walker filed his reply to the Seabury charges. In a 27,000-word document he not only sought to prove his innocence but tried to convict the prosecutor. Declaring the investigation which had cost \$750,000 was a Republican partisan plot aimed at both himself and the governor, Walker demanded complete exoneration. Specifically, the mayor defended his acceptance of \$225,000 from Paul Block, publisher, on the ground of close friendship, and the argument that Block was not the sort of man to use such means for personal gain; he repeated his denial of any knowledge of the fugitive Russell T. Sherwood's suspicious bank ac-counts, and he explained that his owning bonds of a company which got a city contract was not a violation of the city charter because a bond is "a

TI cella out Den low a sp Virg in h just of c we adm voic tow he s fere deh Bor ann wou was thir Rep R Lab 'dra har non sota dica Jaco date S faci care situ me bea A sen reel to 1 he rep sey the

riag

reta

ide

Rer

tee. Mid

Hel

mai

the

Mil

the

woi

er, of

tion

ma

Rep

was

of

F

J

Au

mol

inte

dec

min

lega

der

orie

has

nd-

or's

ging onel

ans.

eral

ock-

ave

pre-

his

of mo-

'055

am-

av.

t in

vho

the

esi-

riv

and

les

nlv

the

his

ith

** [

me

he

an-

in-

the

ut-

ive

Mr.

ork

lis-

an

ers

re-

me

rk

of de-

ог.

an

ter

aly put

)e.

ad

11-

nd

111-

he

of

er.

nd

he

×1.

of

ell

C

is

tot

of

E **

mortgage on a company" and not an interest in it. "Not one witness," he declared, "testified that any act of mine was influenced by improper or illegal or dishonest consideration."

SIDESHOW

The Borah proposal for revision or cancellation of the war debts has been lifted out of partisan politics. Senator Glass, Democrat, came to his aid, not as a follower but as a predecessor. Quoting from a speech he made several years ago the Virginia senator said: "Those people paid in blood and we paid in money. It was just as much a war for the preservation of civilization before we went in as after we got in." Senator Watson of Indiana, we got in." Senator Watson of Indiana, administration leader, was thought to have voiced the sentiments of the President toward the Borah war debt proposal when he said: "It is not up to us to call a con-ference for the purpose of canceling the debts other nations owe us." Senator Borah started a guessing contest when he announced that he had decided whom he would support for president, but that it was not Roosevelt, nor Upshaw, nor any third party, nor President Hoover on the Republican platform.

R. M. Harrop, chairman of the Farmer-Labor party, said that that party would "draft" for its candidate Senator Brookhart, who was recently defeated for renomination in Iowa. Shipstead of Minnesota, the only Farmer-Labor senator, indicated that he would not support "Gen." Jacob S. Coxey, the party's present candidate.

Senator Watson of Indiana is said to be facing the hardest battle in his whole career for reelection. His comment on the situation was characteristic: "They lick me regularly in July, but they've only beaten me once in 38 years in November."

An odd phase in the campaign of Representative Dominick of South Carolina for reelection is the attempt of his enemies to make political capital of the fact that he married the daughter of a Republican representative—George Seger of New Jersey. Dominick said his wife had voted the Democratic ticket since their marriage in 1929.

James G. Blaine, son of the former secretary of state and candidate for the presidency, was appointed treasurer of the Republican senatorial campaign committee. Mr. Blaine is president of the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York. Senator Hebert of Rhode Island was appointed manager for the Eastern campaign for the Hoover-Curtis ticket, while Jeremiah Milbank, Wall Street financier, was given the task of raising the money for the work. Democrats selected Frank C. Walker, formerly of Montana and now a lawyer of New York, to be treasurer of the national committee.

From New York was announced the formation of the Republicans for Roosevelt Repeal League, and a message of support was sent to the Democratic candidate, but no indication was given as to the strength of the organization. The New York Re-

WEEK'S AD-A-LAFF

I have for sale 25 calves, 13 steers and 12 heifers. All well bred. A. C. Bull, Ireland, W. Va.—Clarkesburg (W. Va.) Telegram.

And well mannered, we hope!

publican State Committee made an attack on Gov. Roosevelt's prohibition stand because he failed to urge Democrats in Congress to support the beer and repeal bills. Tammany Hall gave formal and unanimous indorsement of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket and urged all "progressives" in the state to support them.

Canada is a pretty nice place to go in the hot summer weather. This may or may not have something to do with the visit to our northern neighbor by the Senate stock market investigating committee. Chairman Norbeck explained that a lot of financial institutions establish "fictitious offices" in Canada "and pretend the profits were made there." Senator King of Utah, a strong advocate for the rehabilitation of silver, went to Ottawa in the hope of interesting the Imperial British Conference in the subject.

The Republican National Committee is making a strong bid for women workers by presenting finger rings to women campaigners. The ring bears the army shield in red, white and blue with the name Hoover in the center.

Vice President Curtis ran into a barrage of heckling about the bonus and the bonus marchers when he spoke from his train at Las Vegas, N. Mex. "You cowards, I am not afraid of you," he shouted at his tormentors. Political diagnosticians decided that President Hoover's ousting of the bonus army by force will both hurt and help him politically—that it will put all the radical elements and many veterans against him, while it will win conservatives for him. In a letter to a Boston American Legion post Mr. Hoover said half the bonus forces never served under the flag, and that statement indicates his main line of defense.

Henry Clay Hansbrough, for 18 years a senator from North Dakota, who styles himself a "Lincoln Republican," announced that he was joining Senator Norris and "other progressives" in supporting Roosevelt.

"Gen." Jacob S. Coxey of "Coxey's army" fame, now a candidate for president on the Farmer-Labor ticket, announced that after opening his campaign in the West he would come East to get to "that Wall Street crowd." The Rev. James R. Cox, the Pittsburgh priest who led an army of unemployed to Washington last winter, announced that his new party of unemployed to be formed at St. Louis would be called "Blue Shirts." In the aided and encouraged, proceeded to organize the "Khaki Shirts." It is pretty hard for the Prohibition candidate to say anything to get in the newspapers, but Candidate Upshaw managed it by announcing that he would put women in the cabinet if elected. Possibly Gov. Pinchot of Pensylvania will get to run for president yet. It is reported that he was urged to head the Prohibition ticket in the place of William D. Upshaw.

VERTICAL CITY MISHAPS

Skyscrapers are not immune from fires. Several weeks ago one of Chicago's towering buildings was the scene of an altitudinous blaze that caused more smoke and excitement than actual damage. More recently tenants of 41 floors of the Ritz Tower, New York, were thrown into a panic when a series of explosions in a paint storeroom in the basement killed seven firemen, injured 34 other persons, extinguished lights and stopped elevator service.

No man is poor as long as he can laugh.



Some Capitol Ghosts

Midnight is the Eerie Hour When Execrable Shapes Emerge to Haunt Rooms and Corridors Under the Great Dome

R ESIDENTS in the vicinity of the Capitol report being frightened half to death by the nocturnal visits of a phantom black steer. Indeed, these simple "Hill" folk are so troubled that the police are doubly so, what with Mrs. Brown detailing how she was chased by a "horned cow" in back of the Folger Shakespeare Library and Mr. Black reporting how he had to resort to matador tactics with a "hefty critter" in front of the Congressional Library at four o'clock of a morning.

According to a story with as many patches as a B. E. F. veteran's uniform, a certain steer on a southern Maryland farm thought he was the king of the pastures until the depression set in and he was trundled to a Washington slaughter house to be made into prime ribs for government workers' families. One tale has it that he escaped before getting the ax; another is that it is his bellowing spirit that terrorizes "the Hill."

However, this isn't the first ghost that the Capitol has seen in the century and more of its majestic existence. Aye, it is supposed to have many kindred spirits within its own old walls. Here

People too are scared with eerie sounds, A footstep, a low throbbing in the walls, A noise of a falling weight that never falls.

Weird whispers, bells that ring without a hand,

Door handles turned, when none is at the door,

And bolted doors that open of themselves; And scenes between the dark and light observed

That----

For example, Senate employees tell of going to the dark basement office occupied by the late Senator Boies Penrose as chairman of the Senate finance committee and suddenly having their hair stand on end at the momentary apparition of the great but broken frame of the one time Keystone State boss sitting in his familiar wheelchair opposite the committee table, staring at the intruder. The little pages are often made panicky by the unexplained ringing of Penrose's old bell. Mary Roberts Rinehart, author and occupant of the former Penrose apartment in the Wardman Park hotel at the opposite side of the city, still relates creepy stories of bells ringing there for no apparent reason, "rushes of something through the rooms" after the lights are out, and sounds of furniture being mysteriously moved about at night, with scars on the floor as visible evidence the next morning!

But to return to the Capitol proper: If you can get up sufficient courage to stand outside the room of the Senate committee on military affairs at exactly half an hour after midnight no more, no less!—you should see the door slowly open and there, standing in a "sort of a blue haze," the figure of General Logan of Civil war fame in all his military trappings.

Walk across National Statuary Hall in the dead of the night, amid those stone and metal shapes almost as fearsome by day as by night, and eerie steps follow you. If you halt, they halt. Some say the ghostly footfalls belong to John Quincy Adams, who was fatally stricken at the very spot marked by a brass tablet in the floor. Others explain it on the basis of the peculiar echo characteristic of this room. It was once used as the House chamber, and guides still demonstrate how a whisper in one corner can be distinctly heard in a far corner but not in between. Still others say the mysterious footsteps are only those of a dutiful Capitol guard observing what you are up to.

But even the Capitol police are not immune to spirits (no pun intended). They report many things not noticeable by day. Some years ago one member reported seing the House in Session just as it was in 1748. He even picked out some notables of that day. However, it was subsequently shown that by daytime he was a student and studying that very period of history referred to. So he may have only dreamed part of his daily review.

Then there was the famous "Mistaken Identity Case." When Isham G. Harris was a senator from Tennessee he had a double at the Capitol in one Jones, engineer of the building. Nocturnal duties made Jones take things a bit more comfortably than the day workers, and he dressed rather care lessly, sans collar, and often plodded noiselessly about the great building in his stockinged feet. Senator Harris died on July 8, 1897. He was honored by being laid out in the Senate chamber. One of the Capitol policemen was assigned the duty of keeping night vigil by the casket. The officer must have dozed, or something, for he heard not the slightest sound and when, in the dead of night, he happened to glance at the casket he saw peering into it, with arms upraised, a figure that looked for all the world like the person supposed to lie therein. The policeman let out one yell that was reported heard at Congress Hall Hotel and ran from the building. He was not found until more than an hour later and was somewhat miffed on being told that it was only old Jones who had paused in one of his perambulations to take a last look at his departed double.

Still that does not explain the "demon cat" that has been reported off and on almost since the very day the cornerstone of the older section was laid. This apparition has the appearance of a Washington alley cat but has the ability to swell up to elephantine proportions before the very eyes of the astounded observer. In fact, the appearance of this monstrosity was officially recorded in the Congressional Record at the time of the Civil war. But, probably due to the depression, it hasn't been seen since one Capitol policeman took a pot shot at it.

Now descend to the Capitol basement where you have your pick of several ghostly retainers who have not yet gone on the five-day-week basis. One is not an unpleasant specter, being the form of an amiable old gentleman who used to catalog books when the Congressional Library was housed in the Capitol. In fact, it is none other than the spirit of a deceased librarian of Congress. It seems that this kindly old soul was paralyzed just before he died and could not tell his colleagues about how he had abstractedly or intentionally hid money in the pages of his beloved books. Although some \$6,000 in paper money and uncashed money orders were subsequently discovered in the volumes, the old gentleman still seems to be trying to find it. Anyhow, he won't bother you.

Of a somewhat different nature is the figure which sits on the blackdraped bier in the tomb prepared for but never used by George Washington. This ghost is very appropriate to the bicentennial, but Sol Bloom hasn't been able to put him on double shift. This crypt, as we have often pointed out, is in the very center of the building, being marked by a star in the circular chamber of the first floor. Within a week after the Father of His Country passed away, Congress asked permission to entomb him at the Capitol. His widow agreed but there was delay. When Martha Washington died her family, abetted by Virginia, refused. So the crypt serves as a storage room for the bier on which noted persons have been laid out at the Capitol in state. The figure seen in the crypt upon the stroke of midnight is reported to be surrounded by a "wavy" light and to be in quite a sorrowful mood and looks like the immortal George. If so, the spirit may be weeping because Americans must pay a fee to do him homage at Mt. Or it may be that he is Vernon. grieved that his successors have allowed the country to fall into evil times.

But we'll leave such speculation to you while we continue to haunt the Capitol

Where entity and quiddity, The ghosts of defunct bodies, fly.

HEEZA MARRIED MAN SAYS

A woman may not get old as fast as a man but her clothes get old faster.

Too many wives think more about breaking their husband than mending anything for him.

It's all right to argue with a woman just as long as you don't argue against her.

The most loved of all the eagles is the golden one.

lica stre vote pon he i eve mitt tics 1928 T dele Rep of 1 tota serv tion influ dele bett gate Chic

Ar

1

hin

Ros

and

сга

statu and M of th tee, femi for a the c vote wom You torch follo of he on h how "M not o they wom nent,

the

porta torati vote As it, we tribu "Whe local Demo quest ards

that t ercise about men Em disapp her se that t

that t en "h lenniu of Mt ament "it ha better

T

e

r

ie of

n

ė

1

nt

le

12

it

e-

ns

a

ld

10

id

^ad

er

rs

ne

ns

he

is

k-

or

g-

te

m

le

en

of

ar

st

er

22

at

ut

h.

by

es

on

id

re

of

ed

a

m-

ay

ast

Mt.

is

al

vil

to

he

s a

out

ny-

nan

inst

the

WOMEN

WOMEN IN POLITICS

T HE women's vote put President Hoover in the White House and the women's vote is going to put him out." So says Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former governor of Wyoming and now vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Republican women, on the other hand, as strenuously argue that the women's vote is going to keep the war-time exponent of their Hoover apron where he is. And there you are! But whichever side you are on, it must be admitted that feminine interest in politics has been particularly keen in the 1928 and 1932 elections.

The number of women elected as delegates or alternates to the recent Republican convention exceeded that of 1928 by over half a hundred. The total was 390, to be exact. Women served on all the Republican convention committees and were particularly influential in the councils of state delegations. The Democrats did even better by• the sex, sending 198 delegates and more than 250 alternates to Chicago. There were 500 women in the Democratic session with official status, including delegates, alternates and national committeewomen.

Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, is one of many who still think feminist interest is the nation's hope for good government. As director of the campaign to bring out the woman vote for her party, she says: "The woman voter is a new kind of citizen. You can't sway her with slogans or torchlight parades. Neither does she follow blindly in the voting footsteps of her husband or father. She relies on her own common sense to tell her how to vote."

"Masculine political leaders must not only show a disposition to receive; they must court the participation of women," declares her worthy opponent, Mrs. Ross, adding: "The importance of an element in the electorate that supplies 50 per cent of the vote cannot be minimized."

As Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt sees it, women have already "made a contribution to better government." "Wherever they have taken part in local politics," says the wife of the Democratic nominee, "there is no question but what the general standards have gone up." She contends that the percentage of women who exercise their suffrage "is probably about equal now to the percentage of men who use theirs."

Emily Newell Blair is somewhat disappointed by the showing made by her sex in politics but, while admitting that the granting of suffrage to women "has not brought about the millennium," Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke college and disarmament conference delegate, feels that "it has meant a decided step toward better government." Declaring that some day women will realize that they hold the balance of political power and will use it, Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey uses Collier's to blame her sex for political apathy:

Women themselves are largely responsible for the fact that the number holding public office is still small. When the efficient leader of the organization wants someone for a particular job, he picks the man or woman who can do that job best and his personal likings do not enter into the matter! It seems so hard for many women to grasp this truth.

Especially do women need to get away from the personal viewpoint which is the obsession of my sex. Personal jealousies and hurt feelings have no place in the business of politics.

They have been held back, too, by their political half-heartedness. We may just as well realize that in politics, as in every other human endeavor, you get about what you give. And no woman can afford to underestimate the demands made upon a public servant.

Women seriously in politics must subordinate personal disappointments and control their emotions. They must think straight. If they have courage and cold logic, if they are sincere, intelligent, honest and ready when opportunity knocks on the door, they will receive recognition in the end.

And Mrs. Adalin W. Macauley told the North Central Conference of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs: "Women must break down barriers in politics as they have done in business. We must make ourselves over. We are in a man's game and therefore must put on the armor of men; if we cannot get into this game without having our feelings hurt, and so many women cannot, then we should stay out.

"We have our place in politics; politics needs us, but no more than we need politics. The woman who plays bridge, golf, attends teas and shrugs her shoulders with a blase 'I am not interested in politics' is to be pitied. She is failing her responsibilities of good citizenship."

GRANDMA WAYBACK SAYS

Face powder has knocked more men cold than gunpowder.

Most girls are pretty until their makeup gives out.

Flappers get most of their religion at the sundae school at the soda fountain.

The modern standard of living can be summed up with a can opener, a movie show, a tank full of gasoline and a package of cigarettes.

The honeymoon is over when he discovers that a perfect complexion doesn't make the coffee taste good.

The reason more parents don't resort to corporal punishment today is that they are asleep at the switch.

CITY CITATIONS

The southernmost city on the mainland of the United States is Brownsville, Tex. More than 30,000,000 cigars are made in a month at Tampa, Fla.

Detroit is also the country's leading producer of milk cans.

In Baltimore 50.3 per cent of families own their own homes and 40 per cent own radios.



14

THINGS SCIENTIFIC

OLDEST INHABITED SITE

An ancient tragedy has just resulted in the discovery by a Smithsonian Institution expedition of what is probably the oldest known inhabited site north of Mexico which can be positively dated. More than 1,000 years ago an early American's family fled from its burning home and lost everything. The fire which destroyed the home for the family preserved it for posterity. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, ir., institution archaeologist, found the charred remains of the home while excavating an ancient site on a low mesa overlooking the Puerco river valley in Eastern Arizona. The flames caused the roof to cave in pinning down all the household equipment, including clay pots and corn grinding utensils, just as the family had left them. Some of the timbers, the archaeologist reported, were charred but not destroyed and thus preserved from rotting. The ancient tree rings on these timbers are still clear. By checking them with the Douglass tree-ring calendar the building was dated exactly at 790 A. D. This old structure was of the pit house type and dates from the Pueblo I period.

SHED A TEAR OVER THIS

Uncle Sam's Chemical Warfare Service at Edgewood Arsenal, near Baltimore, has developed a new type of tear gas bomb; beg pardon, tear gas candle is how they say it now. was developed primarily as a police weapon. Chicago has already added it to her police equipment. Not only does it generate gas four times more potent than the old type bomb, but it is said to render intended victims hors de combat within 24 seconds whereas the old type bomb usually takes more than four minutes to take effect. This quick action and high potency will at least be easier on the police who use them because the intended victims will not have so much time to pick up the missiles and toss them back at the cops.

TO HUNT BUSHMASTERS

Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of mammals and reptiles at the New York zoo and the fellow who thinks nothing of sleeping in Pullman berths with a bag full of cobras and rattlesnakes, is going to hunt down the rare bushmaster in Panama. This largest and deadliest of vipers, according to Dr. Ditmars, reaches a length of 12 feet and has fangs more than two inches long. While its venom may not be as deadly as that of the tropical rattlesnake, its great size and the large amount of poison it injects usually causes death within a few minutes. The usual bushmaster is reddish brown with black spots. Sometimes the background may be more or less pinkish in color with the usual black

spots. Dr. Ditmars describes this deadly reptile as "a very handsome, calm and insolent snake—not afraid of anything."

A NOISELESS ENGINE

A young British scientist, Professor A. M. Low, doesn't like noise. So he has designed and developed a new engine for autos that eliminates motor noises. He claims it can be used in any make of car, big or little, and makes even the cheapest cars almost noiseless. His new engine is about the size of the average auto engine but can be made larger or smaller if desired. It also eliminates gear shifting. There are only two gears, one of which is for emergency use only.

THAT 200-INCH TELESCOPE

Will we be able to see the inhabit-ants of Venus and Mars when the giant 200-inch telescope now being built is set up for observations? The huge lens for the giant stargazer is being cast at Lynn, Mass. But because of the danger of marring it in shipment it will be ground and polished in a new building erected for the purpose on the campus of the California Institute of Technology. This new building is to be absolutely dustproof and will cost \$175,000 to build. It has been figured that the giant "eye" will bring eight times as much space within observation and that this new space will contain eight times as many nebulae as we can now see.

DO STARS AFFECT HEREDITY?

Astrologers who have long told of the influences of the stars on human affairs will likely agree with those University of Denver physicists who say there is a possibility that stars affect heredity slightly. In a letter to Physical Review, J. C. Stearns and Wilcox Overback of that institution, described how this was shown in measurements of cosmic rays. Pointing out that many scientists agree that these invisible rays come from the stars, the Denver scientists said they compared them with radium rays and found striking similarities. Since one of the latest discoveries shows that radium rays can affect heredity they think the similarity between the two kinds of rays sufficient evidence that cosmic rays also affect heredity.

HYBRID RUBBER

A hybrid rubber vine which yields twice as much rubber as either of its parents has been produced by the Department of Agriculture near Miami, Fla. It is a cross between two plants, both native to Madagascar. One has long grown in Florida as an ornamental plant while the other has been naturalized in many places in Mexico and the West Indies. And the planting of Madagascar vines as orna-

The Pathfinder

mentals is spreading rapidly in Florida, Arizona and southern California.

NEW NEUTRON RAY

Mme. Irene Curie Joliot, daughter of Mme. Curie, famous French scientist, and her husband, F. Joliot, have discovered a new ray, said to establish new evidence of the existence of the neutron. According to the report published in Nature, British scientific weekly, they claim this new ray is probably a beam of neutrons, those tiny things which for some time have been hailed as the new "ultimate particles" of matter.

X-RAY MACHINE SNAPSHOTS

An X-ray machine that takes snapshots has been developed by Dr. John R. Carty, radiologist of the New York Hospital, in collaboration with research workers and technicians of the General Electric Co. It is now being tested by the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. This new machine, the first of its kind in America, is said to be able to make photographs of moving internal organs of the human body. It takes pictures about 20 times faster, than the ordinary radiograph, and because of the great amount of light that can be used it can photograph clearly soft tissues such as incipient ulcers, ruptured muscles and cancerous growths.

A STILL OLDER CRADLE

Anent the report in a recent Pathfinder about a cradle made in 1822 and still being used, Mrs. Lida E. Pierson of Lambertville, N. J., advises that she has a cradle brought to this country in 1751 by an ancestor, Lewis Evans, who was a native of Carnaryonshire, Wales, and that it is still in fine condition.

YOU SAID IT!

Hunting for parking space Gives me a jar. What we need now is A folding car!

WHAT NEXT?

Extra! American troops invaded Canada the other day. But it was only picked men from Fort Brady, Mich., who attended the Wolfe Week celebration at Sault Ste. Marie and returned to the Canadian government a British flag captured in the War of 1812.

Russia will have its first skyscraper-40 stories high—if the Soviet goes ahead with the plans of a 29-year-old American, Hector O. Hamilton of East Orange, N. J., awarded first prize for his design for the proposed Palace of the Soviets.

Tons of junebugs were fed into the steam furnaces at Muelhausen, Germany, as a substitute for coal.

Germany now has an "accordion" street car, not to close up to squeeze the fares out of fares, but to make it flexible so it can twist and wriggle around street corners.

Florence, Italy, has named an avenue for George Washington as its contribution to the bicentennial program, and American citizens there have completed the gesture by presenting a bust of Washington to stand at the head of the thoroughfare-

N Sa of st pi 01 of of w 15 an na the Bla kee fee

I

p

a te

n

le

fro lov "Co fec

ficu of and stor top the para ers low ofte ing H

cont

the unbil Perf its p tors beca to c origi Tyre its m thagi and the i

Th a wo Richa titled

TR

KL

a sto

August 13, 1932 **Ireland's Baloney Stone**

Death of Youth Trying to Kiss the Blarney Stone Recalls Legend Associated With This Odd Piece of Granite

ABLE dispatches report the death of a young Irishman, James Burke, while trying to kiss the Blarney stone. This famous stone is difficult to reach. Burke disdained aid, lost his balance and fell to his death.

der

in

ali-

r of tist.

dis.

lish

the

pub-

tific

v is

hose

have

Dar-

S

nap-

John

Vork

re-

f the

peing

pital-

new

d in

make

l or-

s pic-

1 the

se of

an be

soft FHD-

wths.

finder

being

nbert-

cradle

an anive of

is still

d Can-

picked

attendt Sault

nadian

in the

raperahead

nerican,

e, N. J.

for the

ato the

ermany,

" street

ie fares

le so it

eet cor-

avenue

ribution

Ameri-

ughfare.

the ges hington

A person who has the faculty of pleasing and influencing others with a peculiar fluency of speech and flattery is said to have "kissed the Blar-ney stone." The allusion is to the legend that whoever kisses this stone will be endowed with the ability of saying agreeable things and the gift of obtaining all his desires by persuasive speech and honeyed words.

The Blarney stone is a triangular piece of limestone in a castle standing on an isolated elevation in the village of Blarney several miles northwest of Cork. The present Blarney castle, which is in ruins, was erected in the 15th century on the site of an earlier and cruder structure and was originally of immense strength, some of the walls being 18 feet thick. The Blarney stone is set in the wall of the keep above the top window-about 20 feet from the rampart and 120 feet from the ground. It bears the following inscription, now very dim: "Cormach Mac Carthy fortis me fieri fecit, A. D. 1446."

Although the Blarney stone is difficult of access, every year hundreds of tourists, prompted by the legend and a spirit of fun, kiss the Blarney stone by ascending the stairs to the top of the castle and being held by the heels through an opening in the parapet formerly used by the defenders to hurl stones upon assailants below. Those in charge of the castle often play jokes on tourists by having them kiss some other stone.

How the stone got its reputation for conferring upon persons who kiss it the faculty of telling white lies with unblushing effrontery is not known. Perhaps the stone and the legend of its peculiar effect on osculating visi-tors were associated long before it became part of the castle. According to one so-called legend, the stone originally belonged to the people of Tyre and Carthage who understood its magic qualities. A band of Carthaginian adventurers stole the stone and while on their way to hide it on the island of Minorca were driven by a storm into the harbor of Cork.

The stone was finally concealed in a wood made famous about 1798 by Richard Millinkin in his song entitled "The Groves of Blarney." When

	H	EAI	DLINES	
Los	Ange	eles	Examin	er – ES-
TRANC	GED	HU	SBAND	HONKS,
KILLS	HIM	SELI	F.	
The	2005e	!		

MacCarthy built his castle he found the stone and used it in the walls. The reputation of the stone, it is said, was further enhanced a couple of centuries later when a subsequent owner of the castle, MacCarthy Mor, after a long siege concluded an armistice with Lord Carew in 1602, the terms being that on a future date he would surrender the castle to the English garrison at Cork. Day after day the Englishman waited for the fulfillment of the terms of the agreement, Mac-Carthy Mor putting him off with one pretext or another. As time went on Lord Carew was regarded as the dupe of the proprietor of Blarney and became the laughing stock of Queen Elizabeth's court. Another version of the story has it that MacCarthy, leader of the MacCarthy clan, was asked to abjure the system by which the clan elected him and to take tenure directly from the crown. The wily Irishman, knowing the consequences of positive refusal and not strong enough to resist by arms, resorted to stalling off the demand with fair speech and false pretexts.

Whether the story is true or not, "blarney," both as a noun and verb, began to make its appearance and finally established itself in the English language. The word itself was origi-nally derived from Irish "blairne," meaning a little field, from Gailic "blair" or "blar," a plain. "Blarney" did not become common in written language until the latter part of the 18th century and the early part of the 19th. In the Journal of Caroline Fox (1819-1871) we find the following interesting passage: "Madame de Stael was regretting to Lord Castlereagh that there was no word in the English language which answered to their 'Sentiment.' 'No,' he said, 'there is no English word, but the Irish have one that corresponds exactly—blarney?" The slang word "baloney" in a similar sense is merely a humorous corrup-tion of "blarney."

"FEUCHTWANGER'S CENTS"

The "Feuchtwanger nickel cents" are well known to coin collectors. Dr. Feuchtwanger was a chemist whose specialty was metal experiments. He tried to persuade the government to adopt nickel for coinage purposes but officials would not listen to him. So in 1837, at-his own expense, he put thousands of nickel cents and threecent pieces into circulation to prove their utility. Twenty years later nickel was adopted for coinage purposes.

KNOW ANY SMALLER?

The smallest federal cemetery in the United States, says the Milwaukee Journal, is in Prairie du Chien, overlooking the Mississippi river near the ruins of Ft. Crawford. No one has been buried there for nearly a century.

Look at This Bargain

15



Beautiful Sterling Silver Ring with Hand Engraved Initial

Thousands of Ladies and Gentle- 45c men are interested in this amaz-ing value. Imagine a Genuine 2 for Sterling Silver Signet Ring for only **75c** FREE Your Initial hand engraved by expert jewelry engraver. Now you can enjoy the pleasure of a Beautiful Signet Ring at a low cost. Ideal as a gift. Give size and print initial. If you do not know your size, send string or piece of paper exact size of finger. Send Your Order Today!

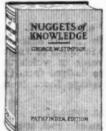
M. H. Life, Dept. 582 315 S. Peoria St., Chicago, Ill. RELIEF PYORRHEA Thousands of pyorrize and trench mouth sufferers treated in my office have gotten quick, positive relief from my **Pyerrikes Formula** Ne. 2. Now, for the first time. I am offering it to the public. In my ten years' dential practice it is the **one positive treatment** I have found for these diseases. It goes to you under a money back guarantee. Send today for FREE literature and stop suffering. Dr. R. McKinstry, D.M.D., P. O. Bax 126, Sta. "S" Dept. 21, Les Angeles, Calif.

Save Money on All Magazines

We will meet or beat the prices quoted by an repu-table publisher or subscription agency. You can count on especially prompt service in the renewing or start-ling of new Pathfinder subscriptions when order is sent direct to us and you also know that the price you pay is the lowest to be obtained. Clip any offer you find advertised anywhere; send same to us together with remittance and our service will please you. Pathfinder, Washington, D. C.

WHERE, OH WHERE, **Can I Find the Answer?**

How was the unknown soldier selected? Why don't Indians have beards? Has the Government ever been out of debt? Is the Bible copyrighted? When did the nineteenth century end? Does the President pay income tax? Did U. S. pay France rent for the trenches? When did U. S. use camels for military purposes? Use camels for military How did "o'clock" originate?



<text><text><text><text>

Name				 • • • • • • •		
St. 0	R.	P.	D.	 	******	

Post Office State

16

THE QUESTION BOX

Does Mrs. Taft receive a pension?

Mrs. William Howard Taft, widow of the late president and chief justice, does not receive the customary widow's pension of \$5,000 a year from the government. A bill carrying such a pension for Mrs. Taft passed the Senate during the last session of Congress, but it is still pending in the House of Representatives. The last such pension granted was voted to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson in 1929.

How did "Chesapeake" originate?

The name of the great bay in eastern United States is derived from Algonquian Indian "K'che-sepiack," meaning country The word was also the on a great river. name of a small Powhatan tribe in Virginia.

What hird has four feet?

The hoatzin, a remarkable bird found in tropical America, has a pair of claws on its wings, and thus may be said to have four feet.

Who was the first pope to change his name?

Sergius IV, who was pope from 1009 to 1012 A. D., was the first pope to change his name. His name was Peter Bucca Porci (Peter Pig's Snout) and he took the name Sergius IV because his surname was too plain and because he feared that it might be deemed arrogance on his part to style himself Peter II.

Do Chinese women wear the queue?

Women in China never wore the queue. When the Manchus ordered the Chinese to wear this badge of subjugation the women refused to comply.

Who was father of seven emperors?

Seven of the sons of Moulay Ismail, emperor of Morocco from 1672 to 1727, assumed the title of emperor. Several hundred sons and countless daughters were born to Ismail in a harem which rivaled that of Solomon in size and splendor.

Of what kind of wood are ukuleles made?

The best ukuleles are made of koa, a fine-grained wood obtained from the native Hawaiian tree known as Acacia koa. Maple, pine and other woods used in making violins are also used in the manufacture of ukuleles.

Why is the initial "h" often silent?

Whenever "h" is the initial letter of words it is never mute in words of Anglo-Saxon origin. The words in which the initial "h" is silent are derived from the French, in which language there is no true aspirate.

Why is a cock called a rooster?

"Rooster" in the sense of a cock or male barnvard fowl is an Americanism. Strictly speaking, a cock is no more a rooster than a hen is. Our American forefathers, who sometimes carried their prudishness in words to the point of absurdity, shrank from the good old English word "cock" and submitted "rooster." M. Schele de Vere, in his "Americanisms; the English of the New World," wrote: "Dr. Hyde Clark, perhaps too severely, calls the 'rooster' an American ladyism for term 'cock,' and a recent English writer professes even to have heard a rooster and ox story in the United States !" "Rooster," however, is now accepted as a good word in this country and there is no objection whatever to its use.

What is the Norwegian storthing?

The storthing is the Norwegian parlia-ment. The name is from "stor," great, and "thing," assembly. The members are elected every three years.

Do pythons swallow food alive?

Snakes which capture their food by constriction, such as boa constrictors, pythons and anacondas never begin the laborious process of swallowing their vic-tim until they have crushed the life out of it.

What does "wall-eyed" mean?

'Wall-eyed" means having very light gray or whitish eyes. A person is wall-eyed when the white is unusually large and the sight is defective, owing to the opacity of the cornea. The term does not refer to a wall, but is derived from an old word meaning "beam." Literally the compound word means having a beam in the eye.

Who are one's kith and kin?

"Kith" is from an old Anglo-Saxon word meaning "acquainted with" and literally means acquainten with and ite-erally means acquaintances or friends. "Kin" means relations. Therefore one's kith and kin are his friends and relatives.

How many English surnames are there?

The number of what might be described as typically English surnames is estimat-ed at 30,000. Of course, the number of surnames used in the United States is much greater, because a large percentage of the surnames are actually foreign names.

Why are certain animals called squirrels?

The word "squirrel" is derived from the Greek "skiouros," meaning shade-tail.

What is a sepoy?

This is the name given to a Hindu or Indian soldier in the British Service in India. The word is a corruption of Hindu "sipahi," a soldier.

What does "bambino" mean?

"Bambino" is an Italian word meaning child or baby. The term is applied specifically in art to an image of the infant Jesus in swaddling clothes. One of the most celebrated bambini (that is the plural in Italian) is in the church of Sta. Maria in the Ara Coeli of Rome.

Who was the Water Poet?

John Taylor (1580-1654), who started out as a waterman or boatman on the Thames, was so known. Though unlearned in the mechanics of poetry from the scholar's standpoint, he wrote innumer-able volumes of poems which won him considerable fame. In his latter days he ran an ale-house.

Why is the face called the phiz?

"Phiz" as a colloquial name for the face is a corrupted abbreviation of "physiognomy," a name applied to the face or countenance, particularly in reference to the features as they indicate the charac-ter, disposition and temper of mind of the individual. In "The Great Stone Face" Hawthorne refers to an orator and politician who was known as Old Stony Phiz

The Pathfinder

because he was reputed to resemble the great natural profile in the White Mountains.

What is a bonus?

The word "bonus" comes from Latin and means, in its literal sense, good. now used the term means something extra. something over and above what was expected, due or earned, something to the good. The term is hardly used correctly in connection with the veterans' adjusted compensation, although that gift might be defined as a bonus in the form of a paid-up endowment insurance policy.

Did President Wilson veto the prohibition law?

President Wilson vetoed the Volstead law, which was the enforcement law to make the 18th amendment effective.

Why were the blackfeet so called?

The blackfeet Indians were given that name because they wore black moccasins at the time they first came in contact with the whites. Two groups were so knownthe Sihaspa Sioux and a group of Algonquins.

How long are the longest waves?

The longest waves in the ocean are generally found in the South Pacific and sometimes attain lengths of 1000 feet.

Does history mention such a person as the queen of Sheba?

The queen of Sheba, who visited Solo-mon, is identified by historians with Queen Balkis, a woman who reigned over Saba in Arabia in the time of Solomon.

HISTORIC SNORTS

Benjamin Franklin was a vegetarian and even ate fish reluctantly.

Alexander the Great was educated by a Greek tutor. Napoleon hated to wear a new hat and

wore his old ones until they literally fell apart on his head. Domitian, Roman emperor, amused him-

self by swatting flies. General Custer seldom appeared in pub-

lic without a flowing, flaming red necktie or bandana.

ODD, ISN'T IT?

Each week The Pathfinder will award a copy of that best-seller. "Popular Questions Answered." to the person contributing our idea of the most original idduit of the week. Oddities about your locality or things which you personally know to be fact are pre-ferred. Address "Oddities Editor. The Pathfinder"

The name of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, used to be spelled Cleaveland, after its first settler.

No adherent of the Jewish faith sat in the British House of Commons until 1858.

Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, telegraph inventor, tested out his system on a sugar cane farm near Arroyo, Puerto Rico, before he made his famous demonstration in the United States.

In Chile the church is forbidden by law to perform marriages unless preceded by state marriages. Therefore all devoted Catholics who marry are married twice on the same day and to

the same person. Sitting Bull was finally captured lying down.

The ancient Egyptians purified their drinking water with roasted barley, which took away any musty smell or taste.

home. Mont. We'll Edit will no ne or Even for au prefer. lution.

Grove, Third Edit Ah-me third third I extrem

stupen

o con

employ

AI

Rai E pos hav whi

> dur erni the eart erni

stor agai Buck

den

Davi Ec

and

pure

WO-

the :

tics?

The

crats

lican

done

Los

A La

on n

your:

about

refer

doub

Flori

on o

plant

Fla.

Booze

Edi

savs :

hands

crazy as we

partie

be sa

Janes

Squav

Edi

Mothe is 117

answe

Come

great-

Ed

Ed

sues

der the loun-

Latin extra, s ex-the ectly usted night of a hibi-

stead w to

that tasins twith - 0.976

Igon-

c and leet. on as

n are

Solowith 1 over on.

tarian

d by a

at and ly fell

d himn pubrecktie

?

of that to the original cality of are pre-hfinder."

eland, eland. ith sat

nmons egraph on a Puerto s dem-

den by ss preerefore ry are and to

ptured d their barley, nell or FREE AIR

Railroading the Public

Editor-The interests which have opposed government ownership of railroads have changed front, and the \$300,000,000 which the government gave to the roads during the war is now collateral for gov-ernment loans to the railroads. When the railroads of the country can no longer the railroads of the country can no longer earn dividends, there will be either gov-ernment operation, with assured divi-dends, subsidizing, or through bond is-sues, the roads with all their watered stock will be bought, the public paying again for both gifts and water.—John Buckley, North Weymouth, Mass.

David, Do Your Little Act

Editor-Where is David with his sling and smooth pebbles from the brook of and smooth permiss from the brook of pure water that he comes not to slay this two-headed Goliath and lead us out of the slough of booze and pork barrel poli-tics?—S. U. B. Scriber, New York, N. Y.

The Do-Nothings

Editor—It is safe to say that the Demo-erats have done as much as the Repub-licans since 1928 because they haven't done anything either .- O. A. McKelvie, Los Angeles, Cal.

A Laugh on Etaoin Shrdlu

Editor—Either very poor penmanship on my part, or a typographical error on yours has caused quite a lot of inquiries yours has caused quite a lot of inquiries about the "airplanes" on the live oak tree referred to in your issue of July 2nd. No doubt we are guilty of some things in Florida, but not yet of growing airplanes on oak trees. It should have read "air plants."—Harry C. Hearne, Vero Beach, Data

Booze and Gas Don't Ride Together

Editor—In The Pathfinder S. A. Wright says the auto is "a deadly weapon in bad hands." He should have said "speed-crazy and drunken fools." When we are as wet as the Republican and Democratic parties want us to be, our roads will not be safe for travel.—Frank H. Porter, Janesville, Wis.

Squaw Five Score and Seventeen

Editor—In re your article "Oldest Mother." Here is an Indian woman who is 117 years old. She is a Crow Indian, answering to the name of Kills One That Comes From Behind. She lives with her great-great-grandson just a mile from my home.—Mrs Kenneth W. Sadler, Hardin, Mont.

We'll Need Underground Passages or Graves

Editor-Sooner or later cities and towns will need an underpass for pedestrians at ne or more congested street intersections. Even now they need more parking area for autos. Underground parking facilities, preferably under public parks, is the so-lution. What better way of putting un-employed men to work?—Herman B. Grove, Harrisburg, Pa.

Third Party Appeal

Editor—J want to register a fervent "Ah-men" to Professor Dewey's appeal for a third party. For God's sake, give us a third party; we do not want to go to the extreme of communism, but there is a stapendous lot of us who have absolutely no confidence in the leadership of either

of the two old parties. Give us a new party and a chance to vote for an honest, square-shooting man, patriotic, liberty-loving, clean of graft, free from slimy alliances, foreign or local.—Walter Bilcroft, Craig, Alaska.

Legs vs. Brains

Editor-Franklin D. Roosevelt may wear steel braces and have to have an aid to assist him, but this has nothing to do with his intelligence. He is a man who will favor home talent and not look forward to those abroad. Any man who dares to comment on his condition as to his legs is a poor sport, and will not be given any thought but will get plenty of criticism.— C. H. LaRen, Inglewood, Cal.

Rah for Russia

Editor—Your campaign of slander and ridicule against Soviet Russia does that country little harm and The Pathfinder little good. The government of Russia is practically the only one on earth today that is making an honest and successful effort to improve the living conditions of effort to improve the living conditions of its citizens. My ancestors came to America 200 years ago and I am not a Communist and never expect to be, but I do believe in fair play and hope that The Pathfinder will be as honest and impartial in discussing Soviet Russia as it is in its treat-ment of other topics of general interest. -P. W. Minton, Lodi, Cal.

The "Rainy" Days are Here

Editor—I believe most people spend all they make and more just now. I know I must spend and live on money which I saved 10 and 15 years ago-could not exist on what is coming in now. There are plenty like me who have to draw their savings of years just to exist. I believe that is one of the causes why banks fail. -Mrs. Oscar Guleke, Quakertown, Pa.

There's No Turning in This Road

Editor—You describe a road without bend or turn for 49 miles in North Da-kota. Look on any road map and see the K96 beginning at the east line of Lane county, Kansas, and running directly west 67 miles to a point seven miles west of Leoti, Kans.; then by a slight turn south, it runs west to the Colorado line, making a total of 98 miles with this slight angle turn.—W. C. Dickey, Leoti, Kans.

Know Any Smaller?

Editor-In your issue of June 18th I read an article about teenie-weenie babies, but, well, frankly, it didn't impress me very much, because down here in Jeffer-son county we have one of the littlest lit-tle sisters that there is. I am inclosing the article from a local paper.

A baby, whose weight was only seven ounces, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Richards at their farm home-near De-Soto, Mo., etc., etc.

This miniature lady created quite a lit-tle excitement, and the parents were swamped with visitors for several weeks, but now the novelty has worn off, and I guess she'll just go ahead and grow up to be another channel swimmer, etc.-Marion Rigdon, Festus, Mo.

Then, too, it might help some if Congress was to tax the circles it runs around in.

So Soothing to **Eyes that Burn**

If over-use or exposure to sun, wind and dust has caused your eyes to burn and become bloodshot, soothe away the irritation with Murine. You can depend on this utterly harmless lotion for quick relief whenever your eyes trouble you. 150 applications cost only 60c sat any drug store. Try it soon!



WASHINGTON CHAT

HOOVER WEALTH

THE capital is somewhat skeptical of statements by the magazine Fortune that Mr. Hoover's personal fortune has shrunk from \$4,000,-000 in 1914 to some \$700,000 today. "Unfortunate investments" and "generous contributions" to relief work, according to this elite business periodical, caused the President to lose approximately five-sixths of his wealth, most of which was said to have been made by developing Burma Mines, Ltd., an old Chinese concession in India yielding lead, silver, zinc and copper. "Campaign baloney," cry Democrats who profess to see in the story artful propaganda to enlist the sympathies of a pinched public for a fellow sufferer. There are some who pooh-pooh the idea that the Hoover fortune ever reached \$4,000,000; others say it once approximated \$10,000,000. Anyhow Pathfinder records show that last January Representative Will R. Wood, Hoover intimate, told the House that the President once had between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 but gifts to charity had brought it below \$1,000,000. The White House declines comment but newspapermen claim to have noticed marked Hoover frugality of late. It is irony that some of the \$1,000,000 Mr. Hoover is said to have sunk in one company controlled the Washington Herald which now, under Hearst management, is fighting him. However, Edgar Rickard of New York claimed personal friend and handler of the Hoover personal accounts for 11 years, declares Mr. Hoover "never made anything like the sums reported in many quarters nor has he ever had such losses," adding that "the President has not purchased or sold a single share of stock" since before he became secretary of commerce.

CHAIRMAN POMERENE

Washington is inclined to the view that it was political strategy which led President Hoover to break precedent in giving the Reconstruction Finance Corp. a Democratic complex. In other words, tired of having Re-publicans taxed with the responsibility of alleviating the depression, he passed the buck to the Democrats. Former Senator Atlee Pomerene, new chairman of the \$3,800,000,000 agency, is not regarded in some quarters as especially strong material. It is recalled that when Pomerene first entered the Senate in 1911 the New York Sun remarked that his name suggested some tropical fruit rather than a statesman. But Pomerene served two terms before being defeated by Senator Fess, until recently chairman of the Republican National Committee. In 1924 Pomerene was appointed, along with Owen D. Roberts, by President Coolidge to help prosecute the oil scandals. Roberts has since found

a place on the Supreme Court bench. As one of the Democratic majority of four on the Reconstruction Finance Corp. board of seven Pomerene feels that he has been "drafted" for a "stu-pendous task" but promises "to do my very best." With only 98 cents in his pocket, he told President Hoover that he thought "things were turning."

THAT REPEAL BALL

The Blue Cockaders, a national wet organization sponsoring "repeal balls" in various cities, induced the damp wing of Washington society to schedule one for the nation's capital. It was to have been held at the exclusive Congressional Country Club. But dry members of that club protested so vigorously that permission was repealed and the wets had to give it at the more liberal Willard hotel.

THE SITTER STAYS PUT

Imagine sitting down on a chair that suddenly clamps you in a vise so that you are at the mercy of its owner! Well, we inspected such an uncomfortable seat at the local Sears, Roebuck and Co. Art Galleries where there is always something to arouse one's interest. Some call it a "debtor's chair." At any rate, this richly carved relic from Merry Old England, chair." and now part of the Lessing Rosebach collection of Philadelphia has iron clamps hidden in its sides that, through the act of sitting in it, fall



Guaranteed to make any husband stay home nights.

The Pathfinder

11 11

11

r

p

a

u

he

01

th

fu

pa

U

po Br

co

ne

ler

ch

in

tha

SOI

tio 000

to nev

las

\$1,0 E

WOI

its

of

tori

fiftl

wor

air

in r

leun

Unit

cent

the

ples.

the

ed S

item

W

W

AI

FI

A

A

T

1

A

T

0

1

over the knees of the victim. The releasing lever is far out of reach of the Samuel Pepys describes occupant. such a device in his diary, in 1660 when he mentioned "King Harry chair where he that sits is catched with two irons that come around him, which makes good sport." The oc cupant could be drenched with water. pelted with fruit, or worse.

ORDER IN THE COURT

When Mrs. Nicholas Gimpel such he hubby for divorce because he spent all his money feeding his two hens and two pigeons Judge Daniel Trude, at Chicago ordered Nicholas to kill and devour th four pets.

If a car proceeds 150 feet after an accident the driver is of the "hit-and-run" type, Judge Francis R. Doherty ruled in the White Plains, N. Y., police court.

When Alfred Prince, 19, was bro into his court on a charge of vagr Magistrate Benjamin Greenspan, of York, recited the following sentimen verse from the Methodist Hymnal, paroled the prisoner and put him on probation Down in the human heart,

Down in the human heart, Crushed by the tempter, Feelings lie buried that grace can resting Touched by a loving heart, Wakened by kindness, Chords that were broken will vibrate as

more.

No matter how much money talks it never bores anyone.

PRATTLETATTLE

Veterans Bureau records reveal that Roy W. Robertson who, despite a brace, led the march of veterans an the Capitol in the closing days of gress, receives a monthly disability pensation of \$78.75 from the governme Not only that, but since March he has ceived \$2,784.66 in back compensation Even so, he says this is not sufficient support a family of four. He claims have contracted spinal arthritis during 1 months of navy service.

Issuance of stamps by the new Man choukuo government of Manchuria may bring a showdown in delayed recognition of this Japanese-inspired government by the United States.

A Maryland speeder who thought h was immune when he crossed the Distric line was unpleasantly surprised when th officer still pursued him and eventually handed him over to a capital policeman. He was fined \$25 for speeding and \$15 for disorderly conduct.

Picketing in Washington is nothing new or unusual, but when a striker pick ets a G street fur shop wearing knicker gay golf socks and a sport shirt, that is worthy of this note.

Did you know that the patio roof o the Pan-American building (called the "world's second most beautiful stru-ture") is a glass affair mounted on whee under electric control to permit outdoo or indoor effect as the weather requires

"Washington Masquerade," Lionel Bar rymore's latest picture, creditably repr duces a corner of a Senate cloakrou the senators' private lobby but makes mistake in showing House scenes in lieu of those of the Senate (pictures not beind permitted of the latter) and has a si applauded at the conclusion of an address Then, too, it refers to a 10 o'clock curfer for social affairs, which is certainly not observed in Washington.

August 13, 1932 *

trary to a popular impression,

the present depression "ranks only fifth in the list of bad times," and

nowhere near beginning to compare

in severity with the economic crisis

of 1893-1894, it is both comforting and

encouraging to compare the two slumps. In 1894 things were so bad

that regular army troops patrolled

Chicago's downtown district to pre-

vent disorder from hungry people who walked the streets. That year saw more bank failures than 1931 did—and

there weren't as many banks to start

with. But what is more, despite cur-

rent conditions there is more buying

power in this country today than at

A recent issue of \$650,000,000 in Treas-

The foreign "bears" who tried to beat the good old American dollar are now in

full retreat and our currency remains at

United States is the world's leading ex-

We still have more gold than any other country-\$4,000,000,000 worth of it.

Our national wealth is estimated at nearly \$400,000,000 which is equiva-lent to \$3,250 for every man, woman and

The American people have an income

in excess of \$1,000,000,000 a week-more

Despite the slump, there are five per-sons employed to every one idle.

tion. Europe alone owes us some \$17,000,-

000,000. Our private loans abroad amount

to \$15,000,000,000. On the other hand,

new capital sent here from abroad in the last two years has amounted to nearly \$1,000,000,000.

Every important stock exchange in the

American mutual savings bank depos-

American business has 2,000 branch fac-

The United States has advanced from

We produce more than half of the

American aviation leads the world in

The United States tops all other nations

One Texas county produces more petro-leum than any foreign country. The United States yields more than 62 per

We produce more than one-half of all

We grow one-third of the world's ap-

fifth to second place in shipbuilding.

its are more than they were at the peak

world lists American securities.

We are the world's greatest creditor na-

ort nation and is second only to Great Britain in the matter of imports.

Despite world-wide depression, the

ury notes was oversubscribed within eight hours and notes for \$325,000,000 were

any previous time in history.

As for good omens today:

oversubscribed 12 times.

child in the United States.

than any other land.

of the boom.

tories in foreign lands.

world's electrical goods.

air transport operations.

cent of the world's total.

the world's cottonseed.

in radio operation.

finder The reof the scribes 1 1660. farry's atched id him, he ocwater,

aed her t all his nd two Chicago, our the

an acci-nd-run" ruled in rt. brought agrancy of New

timental paroled bation:

esture ate soce

talks it

par.

E

eal that a neck . around of Con-ity comernment e has re ensation. icient to laims to

uring 10 ew Manria may ognition ment by

ught he District when the ventually liceman

d \$15 for nothing

ker pickknickers t, that is

roof of fled the al strucn wheel outdoo requires onel Bar-

ly reproroom and makes a es in lieu not being a senator address.

ples. American-made teeth masticate most of the world's "falsie" ground food. k curfe ainly not

Florida grows six-sevenths of the United States's grapefruit crop which is a big item in the world's eyes.

Exhaust Our Resources in Spite of Our Best Efforts The United States is now the largest 7 ITH Franklin Hobbs, Chicago economist, declaring that, conleather-producing country on the globe.

Uncle Sam's Assets

Perhaps We're a Great Nation Because We've Been Unable to

But why go on? The Pathfinder hasn't the space to enumerate all of Uncle Sam's assets. It should be sufficient to say that the progress of so great a nation can not be long checked by post-war readjustment.

KNOW ANY LARGER?

"The biggest blossom" in the world is supposed to be that of the Amorphophal-lus titani, with a "spadix" 10 feet high. But don't try to grow it; it emits a most unpleasant odor.

A peach orchard that covers 40 square miles is situated near Hamlet, N. C.

An article in Boys' Life says that grown hippopotamuses have mouths that open four feet wide and stomachs over 10 feet long.

Silver spring near Ocala, Fla., is the largest spring in the world and discharges enough water to provide five gallons of water a day for every man, woman and child in the United States.

BICEPHALOUS HEADS

Trade paper, reporting exhibition of pic-ture of Capone in Detroit art show: "NO-TABLE AMERICAN HUNG AT LAST."

Boston paper: "PASTOR IN BED JOINS COUPLE."

Baltimore American: "GLOVE FACTO-RY CHANGES HANDS."

Havre, Mont., Daily News: "BARE BAN-QUET FRIDAY NIGHT IN HONOR OF

VISITOR." Atlanta Journal: "FOOTE TO HEAD CONVENTION BUREAU."

No one ever traveled the road to fame on a pass.

BRAIN TEASER

B EFORE the big crash a certain man in our town who was f man in our town who was "won-drous wise" and fairly rich decided to invest his savings in "safe" stocks and cash in. To make a long story short in one company's stocks he invested \$1,000 and one-seventh of what he had left. In a second com-pany he invested \$2,000 and one-seventh of what then remained. In a third he placed \$3,000 and one-seventh of what was then left over, and so on, until in the last company he invested as many thousand dollars as there were companys in which he held stock. This exactly exhausted his savings and he found he had invested an equal amount in each company. But instead of "cashing in" he "crashed in" with a lot of others. Can you figure out how many different companies he bought stock in and how much money he lost? Answer will be given next week.

Last Week's Answer-First father, 8 qts., his son, 1 qt.; second father, 12 qts., his son, 9 qts.; third father, 32 qts., his son, 31 qts.



ALWAYS Send Your Subscription Orders for different publications direct to Pathfinder. Wash-ington, D. C., and avoid delars and loss of issues. Our prices are lowest. Clip any offer you find adver-tised anywhere; send same to us together with remit-tance and our service will please you. 20

PERSONALITIES

Mrs. Edith Carow Roosevelt, widow of President Theodore Roosevelt, has been flooded with congratulatory messages from persons who think that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is either her husband, son or brother when he is only a fifth cousin to "Teddy" (see July 23rd issue). Now 71; the former First Lady maintains a home at Oyster Bay, N. Y., but spends most of her time in foreign travel.

Mustapha Kemal Pasha, president of Turkey, has equipped his palace with American talkie apparatus.

Queen Mary of England broke into one of her infrequent smiles when a young inmate of an orphanage in his confusion addressed her as "Miss."

After being paroled from San Quentin prison where he served seven years for killing his sweetheart, Norman Selby, who as "Kid McCoy" once held the middleweight boxing championship, has gotten a job as physical instructor at the Ford plant at Dearborn, Mich.

The new king of the Romany gypsy tribes in America is a commoner, Steve Stanley, having defeated Joseph Marks, son of the late "King John" for that honor. "King" Stanley is a graduate of the New York City college.

As a stamp collector, Governor Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for president, specializes in Chinese (Hongkong particularly) and South American issues. Fellow philatelists are booming him with mail stickers urging "A Stamp Collector for President."

A New York pier was the scene of a meeting between two sons of the former German crown prince. Prince Frederick, 21 years old, who comes here "just for sightseeing," was welcomed by his older brother, Prince Ferdinand, 25, who is studying the automotive business at the Ford plant, Detroit.

Lack of proper emphasis on business education enjoys a major share of the responsibility for the present economic depression, according to Dr. John Robert Gregg, originator of the shorthand system which bears his name.

Even though he is now a shadow of his former self, Paul Whiteman still has an aversion to riding elevators in tall buildings.

Morris Gest was once a wave in a burlesque show. His role was to lie under the green sheet and bounce up and down to simulate waves.

At the age of 76, Nikola Tesla, dean of American inventors, thinks it "mathematically certain that other planets are inhabited." On his recent birthday he reminisced: "When I was nine years old I built a turbine in a mountain stream on my father's land (now Czechoslovakia) and connected it up with belts to all sorts of machinery. I told my uncle, 'Some day I'm going to America and I will run a big wheel at Niagara falls.' I had read about Niagara falls and it fascinated me. My uncle didn't take it seriously. 'You'll never see Niagara falls,' he told me. But I did come to America, and I did put up a 'big wheel' in Niagara falls."

Mrs. Norman Thomas, wife of the Socialist candidate for president, has opened a swanky tearoom in New York. "I expect to put my children through college by means of it," she explains. They have five. Mrs. Thomas also raises cocker spaniels at their country place at Cold Spring Harbor on Long Island.

IT'S THE BUNK-ERING

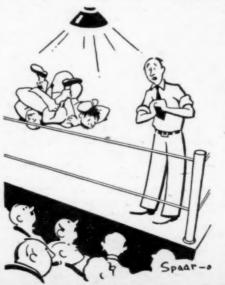
The world's shipping is served by coal and oil bunkering stations in 386 foreign ports in 69 countries. Methods of bunkering vary from the hand baskets of the coolies at Bangkok, which load coal at a speed of 10 tons an hour, to the hydraulic hoists at Liverpool which load 700 tons an hour. Oil loadings vary from 60 to 1,200 barrels per hour.

SPORTETTES

Merchants of Brazil donated 50,000 bags of coffee to finance the Brazilian athletes at the Olympic games—but the athletes had to sell it in this country themselves, some of it before they could pay the \$1 head tax each to land on the Pacific coast.

Bob Fothergill, White Sox outfielder, said to be the heaviest player in the major leagues, wears No. 13 on the back of his uniform.

While minor baseball leagues have had hard sledding during the depression veteran John McGraw, retired



"CAN ANY GENTLEMAN IN THE HOUSE UNTIE A SAILOR'S KNOT ?"

The Pathfinder

manager of the New York Giants, predicts their eventual recovery. Baseball is imperishable as a national sport, he says.

Just because he was a cripple Randall Dryden, of Los Angeles, failed to get a place on America's Olympic team, notwithstanding his world record-breaking rope climb of 26 feet 3 inches in 6.7 seconds.

With a pre-contest shortage of \$100,-000 in the \$250,000 budget for American athletic participation in the Olympic games, Mayor John Porter of Los Angeles appealed to local citizens to make up the deficiency, and blamed "Eastern apathy" for his trouble.

CONTESTOMANIA

THE CHRISTIAN COUNCIL of the Gold Coast, an organization composed of several religious denominations active in that part of Africa, is reported to be offering a \$50 prize for a "successful witch." The object is to convince natives that witcheraft is false through showing how none of the alleged witch doctors or native magicians can do what they claim—even for \$50!

True Story's monthly \$10,000 contests are discontinued during July and August. Field & Stream, 578 Madison avenue, New York, will soon announce a contest offering \$500 in 41 cash prizes for short narratives on "My Narrowest Escape from Death." David M. Crown, 716 El Centro avenue, Hollywood, Cal., is reported to be conducting a prize contest seeking juvenile talent for the screen. Screen Play magazine has discontinued its "movie mistakes" contest because of insufficient response.

Losee Wachlin, 258 Greeley avenue, Sayville, N. Y., member of the 1931 and 1932 All-America National Contest Teams, on July 4 reports winning 172 prize contests since Jan. 1, 1932. Wachlin's vocation is plumbing, his hobby, contesting! R. W. Carr, 1016 17th street, Parkersburg, W. Va., member of the 1931 All-America Contest Team on June 29 reports 50 prizes so far this year totaling \$200.

Everyday Science and Mechanics, 100 Park Place, New York, is sponsoring several unique prize contests. One offers \$1,000 for models made from old cigar boxes, another offers \$500 for making useful things from old auto parts. Physical Culture prints a \$5 offer for baby photographs. The Roycrofter, East Aurora, N. Y., runs frequent contests. Photoplay an-nounces a new cut-picture puzzle series. No prominent contestants were announce ed in the Blue Ribbon Malt victory list of 118 names. Mrs. E. M. Tarpley, Franklin, Ky., won the \$2,500 first prize and E. F. Finerty, Parker, S. Dak., the \$1,500 second prize.—Gilson V. Willets (No. 15).

WEEKLY PRIZE WINNERS

The following is a list of the winners of the nine weekly promptness prizes offered in The Pathfinder Word Building Contest, broadcast by radio, for the week ending July 23rd: First, E. H. Ellis, Boulder, Colo., \$10; second, Geo. Platte, Lake Mills, Ia. \$5; third, Clyde Miller, Chattanooga, Tenn., \$3; Fourth, Paul W. Kinsel, Brookville, Ohio, \$2; fifth, Belva Ward, Evansville, Ind., \$1; sixth, Mrs. Lester L. Greene, Omaha, Nebr., \$1; seventh, Lenora Mays, Ft. Wayne, Ind., \$1; eighth, Mrs. J. M. Dillman, South Bend, Ind., \$1; ninth, H. W. Blume, Pawnee City, Nebr., \$1. pl kr fr w ha ba of ho ha Ho ni

A

for

un ste

sec les roo the pip

mo bai noi oho

pla is (a d

a d T a n in so use

d Wa tur

drij ed cau T

roo one fur: fan

T fixt bec

tine

fact

kno

con

dus

ing

tion

ern

der

pre-

ase

Icut

lan-

iled npic

orld

feet

100.

ner-

the

r of

zens

med

A

Gold

d of

e in

offer-tch."

that how ative

even

tests

igust.

New

offer-

arra-

from

entro

to be

juve-Play

mis-

t re-

enue,

and

eams.

con-

voca-

sting!

burg.

rerica

orizes

, 100

g sev-offers

cigar

g use-

ysical

hoto-

ra, N.

y an-

series.

oune-

list of nklin, E. F.

econd

ers of ffered

ontest,

ending

Col0.

ls, la.,

nooga,

Brook-Evans-

reene,

Mays, J. M.

th, H.

HOME

MODERN PLUMBING

How much do you know about lumbing? For instance, did you plumbing? know that the word "plumber" comes from the Latin word "plumbarius" which means a worker in lead? Rome had its plumbers for its great public baths as well as for the installation of running water systems in private houses. Practically every house that has been excavated at the site of Herculaneum and Pompeii had running water.

Also, are you aware-

That green is the most popular color for the modern bathroom?

That there are nearly 300 feet of concealed piping in the walls and under the floors of the average twostory house?

That the cost of an additional or second bathroom for a new house is less than the cost of the first bathroom? This is due to the fact that there has to be a certain amount of piping in the house anyway whether there is one bathroom or a dozen?

That a house with two bathrooms is more saleable than a house with one bathroom and that some banks will not lend money on houses with only one bathroom?

That chromium which is used to plate faucets, traps, shower heads, etc., is 65 per cent as hard as the point of a diamond?

That the newest sinks are made with a metal stopper which holds the water in the deep eight-inch compartment so that it is no longer necessary to use a dishpan?

That most leaks in faucets are caused by water-cutting of the faucet seat? Water-cutting results from failure to turn the faucet far enough to prevent dripping.

That the shower bath has been call-ed the modern Fountain of Youth because of its invigorating effect?

That the bathroom differs from other rooms in the house in that it is the one room which is almost completely furnished and ready to use when a family moves into a new house?

That with the advent of plumbing fixtures in color, the bathroom has become the most beautiful and disfinctive room in many new houses?

These are but a few of the many facts about plumbing which are unknown to the average householder," comments the Plumbing & Heating Industries Bureau, Chicago, in supply-ing The Pathfinder with this information. It hastens to add that the modern plumbing shop contains more

BAD BREAKS

Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton fainted DECENTLY when informed her husband, David Hutton, had lost a breach of promise suit.-Billings (Mont.) Gazette.

An evangelistic flop, eh?

than 800 tools, valves, fittings, etc., and that "the plumber doesn't always forget his tools but sometimes has to go back because the customer was unable to clearly explain what was wrong!"

COOK IT COLD

The cooking experts say frozen meats are tenderer if cooked without first being thawed out. That is, saw or chop your frozen meat while still frozen stiff and put it in the oven and cook it in that condition. Thawing and cooking then goes on side by side. If it is allowed to thaw first it will be tougher.

YOUR P'S AND Q'S

LESSON X-VERB DIFFICULTIES The following are the principal parts of other troublesome verbs:

Present	Past	Perfect Participle
am (be)	was	been
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
choose	chose	chosen
get	got	got (gotten)
give	gave	given
grow	grew	grown
hide	hid	hidden
lead	led	fed
ring	rang	rung
slide	slid	slidden
sow	sowed	sown (sowed)
swim	swam	swum
teach	taught	taught

Get very clearly in your mind the principal parts of all the irregular verbs. The regular verbs form their past tense and past participle by adding "d" or "ed" to the present: as love—loved—loved. There are 87 irregular verbs in the English language and these have to be very carefully noted.

Verbs, the roots of which end in "d" or "t," have the same form in the past tense and past participle as in the present, viz, burst, cast, cost, cut, hit, hurt, knit, let, put, quit, rid, set, shed, shred, shut, slit, spit, split, spread, sweat, thrust, wet, whet. Some of these, such as, knit, quit, sweat, wet and whet, take also the regular form in "ed," after, in most cases, doubling the final consonant. To avoid complications use the same form throughout.

Avoid expressions as "ain't" for "am not," "busted" for "burst," "et" for "ate," "laid" for "lay." It is better to leave off the "ed" in cast, forecast and broadcast. It is suggested that the full list of irregular verbs be carefully studied as this will save you much embarrassment from time to time. Nearly 40 per cent of our English errors are made by the misuse of irregular verbs.

IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS

An electrical automatic counter can now register as little as 1/12,500 of a second.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE-WITHOUT CALOMEL

21

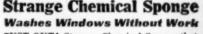
And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxa-tive candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine. For they can't do it. They only move the bowlas and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

is poisoned. It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pounds of bile flow-ing freely and make you feel "up and up." They con-tain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Resent a substitute. 25c at all stores. © 1931 C. M. Co.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

It peels off aged skin in fine particles until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles dis-appear. Skin is taen soft, clear, velvety and face looks years younger. Mercolised Wax brings out your hidden beauty. To remove wrinkles quickly dissolve one ounce Powdered Saxolite in one-hall pint witch hasel and use daily. At all drug stores.



JUST OUT! Strange Chemical Sponge that washes windows without work. Revolu-tionizes window washing. Banishes hated drudgery of old methods. Women wild about it. Ideal also for autos. 700 Agents wanted at once. Hustlers cleaning up. No experience needed. Selling Outfit F REE. Write quick? Kristee Mfg. Co., 838 Bar St., Akron, Ohio.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

reduced with simple home treatment. Send for FREE Booklet telling how thousands have rid them-selves of this dangerous ailment which leads to ALERTOX MEDICINE CO., Dept. 116, Atlanta, Ga.



Name

St. or R. P. D.....

City State ...

ALWAYS Send Your Subscription Orders for different publications direct to Pathfinder. Wash-ington, D. C., and avoid delays and loss of issues. Our prices are lowest. Clip any offer you find adver-tised anywhere; send same to us together with remit-tance and our service will please you.

THE OLD BANK BOOK A Short Short Story by BEATRICE BLACKMAR

Editor's Note—Facts about Beatrice Blackmar were given in our May 21st issue.

99

R ICHARD might have got this money for her, thought Janet, choked with haste and irritation as she turned the corner and saw by the portly bank clock that it was two minutes before closing time. The dust which seemed characteristic of the slovenly old square bit into her eyes and she lowered them to watch with pleasure her finely cut brown pumps marching so elegantly with her. She was glad that her days of squdgy shoes were over.

Richard knew that she hated this bank. It was in such a horrid district, so inconvenient since they had moved uptown, swarming now as always with interminable lines of Russian garment workers. But of course he wouldn't get the money for her—he was 'too angry.

"But, Richard," she had begged once more at breakfast, "if Mary Lee wants me with her in Paris enough to pay my expenses..."

"I won't have my wife sponging off her rich friends..."

"Very well, then, I'll take the money out of the savings account—"

"There's \$1,200 there—\$1,000 has to go to Jenkins on the mortgage."

"It's always something — Jenkins will wait—"

"Yes," icily.

"Well, you never care whether I have any fun any more—I'll have to get it myself."

"If you feel that way, go ahead."

Richard had pushed aside his coffee, risen, and left the house without another word.

M ONEY was a hateful subject between them, anyhow. With insurance, and decent clothes, and the children's doctor bills, and payments on the old farmhouse in the country, every conversation between them some way got back to the word—money. So they didn't discuss things much any more. Sometimes, it seemed for weeks, only words as dry as hay passed between them. An impalpable wall of dry, empty words between them. He didn't try to pierce it. Why should she?

Her slips were made out. Eight hundred dollars from the savings account, four hundred to be kept in cash, four hundred deposited in the checking_account for her to draw upon. Even as she wrote "Eight hundred and no/100" she realized guiltily that that wouldn't be enough. Mary Lee would have to pay little things—tips —taxis—lunches.

Placing the slips in both books to save a fraction of a second, she took her position impatiently at the end of the long line. The book for the checking account was old and worn—this would be the last deposit—only one space was left.

Idly she riffled the pages—to the account of Richard B. and Janet Mason Jordan 10/10/25—how odd this was the very book with which they had started their joint checking account, six years before, when they were married.

The first deposit, \$200—next, \$45; 10/16/25, \$45; 10/23/25, \$45; 10/30/25, \$45; a neat row of prim identical notations at weekly intervals. Through the veil of six years Janet looked back as curiously as she would have looked at the life of another person.

Was it possible that in those days \$45 had stretched through a whole week — Richard, thin-faced, a little worried, very happy, stopping off at the bank on Friday afternoons, depositing his check—\$45! Drawing out, she remembered now, \$15 "for expenses": \$5 for him—lunch money a sandwich and applesauce at a cheap place; \$10 for her—"housekeeping and personal"—each pair of stockings bought out of her allowance meant no whipped cream or steak that week.

Richard—hurrying home; she would occasionally go to meet him, he came so promptly, his long legs swinging swiftly toward their home, his smile when he saw her, his eyes hers. He always came right home those days not stopping late at the office, nor dropping in at the club—he didn't have a club on \$45 a week. They had nothing—nothing but each other . . .

Janet automatically stepped in line. Out of the column of \$45 entries one of \$75 stared at her. What? Of course. She remembered the very bonus—Richard coming home proud, elated. They thought first that it would allow them a little celebration —one they had often planned—but a ruthlessly realistic pencil clearly showed that that bonus must go into the capacious maw of the rent.

"12/10/25, \$90." Ninety dollars and in the middle of the week. Ninety dollars—how could she have forgotten— Aunt Maud's Civil War coverlet— Richard had no decent overcoat—the woman in the Madison Avenue shop had been very nice—she hadn't cared a lot about the coverlet, after all. The coat cost \$70—there had been enough left to buy her those Colonial pumps with square buckles—they lasted a year—they were pretty shapeless at the end.

THEY had married with nothing at all—no sheets, no silver, no blankets, no dozens of anything. Four pretty hand-made nighties which she washed herself so they would last. Two hundred dollars and their parents' blessing. Christmas came out of the ten-cent store. But it had been a little sad. Christmas should brim over, a little. "1/5/26, \$55." A raise—still they couldn't quite manage the celebration. Richard's hat was terrible. He needed shirts. Later perhaps—

ed shirts. Later perhaps— "4/25/27, \$190." A legacy? What could it have been? April—April? She had had the grippe and didn't recover well. The doctor said ten days at Atlantic City—ridiculous! Richard was preoccupied, nervous, cross. Then he burst in happily one day and told her —\$190 in Yellow Taxicab—she could go. He had gambled the rent money on a friend's tip and a friend's account, on the thinnest of margins. She was terrified. He swore never to do it again.

How hot the summer had been. Central Park was almost like a cool dark forest after nine o'ctock, and at night from their roof they felt a breeze from the river, and could see the lights of the Metropolitan tower flash red with the hours.

It was that fall that Richard got the advertising job. Deposits jumped to \$90. On the strength of such riches they planned a baby ... More and more money came pouring in. Where did it all come from—where had it all gone—the more it came and went, the farther it seemed to push Richard away from her. Where was he now?

J ANET stepped out of line. She tore up her slips. Neatly, evenly, she wrote another check for \$15. When it was cashed she entered the phone booth.

"Hello — hello — Richard. Listen, honey, there's something I very much want to do tonight."

Her heart seemed swollen, she felt breathless for fear Richard would still be angry, wouldn't understand—

"Let's have dinner at the Brinton, just you and I, in our best clothes, and afterward ride up Fifth Avenue in a hansom cab as we used to plan I'm so glad you will, darling. No, I'm not going to Europe ... Hurry home!"

She came stumbling out of the booth smiling, her eyes wet. It would be as they had dreamed. All the way up Fifth Avenue Richard would hold her hand. In Central Park he would kiss her.

(Copyright, P. F. Collier & Son Co.)

YOU AUTO KNOW

The average motorist uses nearly 600 gallons of gasoline a year.

Auto traffic is said to move more steadily at a speed of 34.5 miles an hour.

There are 88 yards of paved highway for each auto in the United States.

It is estimated that the average among the 26,000,000 motor vehicles in the United States yields 12 miles to the gallon of gasoline consumed. The average gasoline tax rate is 3.48 cents a gallon. The tax per mile, then, is 0.29 cents, which means that for every 3.4 miles his car goes the motorist pays one cent for the use of our highways.

Delays of subser

rders for his rap use Pa on order rder is

The Pathfinder A

MEN

AGE

pay Alber

SELI bos Samj New

A MO

Dixon SUCC

LANI

SPEC 5 c larger Roand Roand

MENpare jobs f

EPILE plets failed. Geo. 1 Detroi COUG book Co., 5 DIABE tion Pitman

\$5 TO Coin able. Book. 4 in busi UP TC Send Spring:

PATEN cial "How tion" f Free in O'Brier PATEN "How vention

idea. 1 615H V PATEN

LONEL' est so responde

descript YOU C ladies

x PF

WHY F Partic man Mi

LETTER

HARM

friends ford, Flo

SONG P

portun dem. 1

WANTEI

Ave., Ch

ler

hey ion. and.

That She ver Atwas he he her

bluc nev unt. Was o il

Cenlark ight rom s of with

the

1 to ches nore did all , the hard

ow? fore she en it hone

sten. nuch

felt still

nton. , and in a , I'm me!" pooth be as

y up 1 her kiss Co.)

y 600

stead-

ghway mong Unit-lon of soline he tax means es the of our

OPPORTUNITIES

August 13, 1932

million provide the second sec

AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN! Look after local Coffee and Tea Route. Call on homes with 360 highest quality necessities. Spare or full time. No investment. Per-manent. Good starting pay. Rapid promotion. Blair Laboratories. Dept. J. Lynchburg, Va.

Laboratories, Dept. J. Lynchburg, Va. AGENTS WANTED to supply famous "Zanol" Prod-ucts to stendy customers on regular routes. Routes pay 327.50 weekly up. Pay begins immediately. Write Albert Mills, Route Mgr., 1688 Monmouth, Cin-cinnati, O.

EINDAU, O. SELL PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS. Names em-bossed in gold. \$1 dozen up. Highest commission, Sample free. Also assortments. W. Dunbar Co., New Brunswick, New Jersey. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITY for the average person. Send stamped, addressed envelope. Wymer

A MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITY for the average person. Send stamped, addressed envelope. Wymer Dixon. Copperspur. Colo. SUCCESSFUL? No? Send \$2.00 for my guaranteed success secrets. Hayden, 43. Westnyack, N. Y. LAND AND OIL RIGHTS Ten Dollars per tract. Warranty deed. Box 1046. Beaumont, Texas. FILMS, PRINTING AND DEVELOPING SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER: Developing any size roll 5 cents; prints 3 cents each. Beautiful 7 inch en-largement 20 cents. Send for Special Bargain List. Roanoke Photo Finishing Company, 9 Bell Avenue, Roanoke Virginia. INSTRUCTION MEN-WOMEN, 18-50. \$105.00 ponth. Pre-pare now. After depression Government Jobs. List fobs free. Franklin Institute, Dept. B21, Rochester, K. Y.

MEDICAL

MEDICAL EPILEPSY-EPILEPTICS! Detroit lady finds com-plete relief for husband. Specialists, home-abroad, failed. Nothing to sell. All letters answered. Mrs. Geo. Dempster, Apt. 47, 6900 Lafayette Blvd., West Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich. H., GOOD Larayette Blvd., West COUGHS STOPPED OR NO PAY. Write for free booklet telling how it is done. Nashville Medicine Co., 5 Benson Bidg., Nashville, Tenn. DIABETES SUFFERES receive valuable informa-tion free by writing Home Remedies P. Box 651, Pitman, N. J.

DIABETES SUFFERERS receive valuable informa-tion free by writing Home Remedies P. Box 651, Pitman, N. J. OLD MONEY WANTED \$ TO \$500 EACH paid for hundreds of Old or Odd Odins. Keep all old noney, it may be very valu-able, Safe and a structure of the second second second box for the second second second second second housines. Coin Exchange, Box 22, Le Roy, N. Y. UP TO \$10 EACH for certain Indian head pennies. Send dime for list of these wanted. Koin-Shopy, <u>Bringfield, Mo.</u> **PATENT ATTORNEYS** PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS may have large commer-cial possibilities. Write immediately for free book, "Now to Obtain a Patent." and "Record of Inven-tion" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, 698-D, Adams Building, Washington, D. C. PATENT YOUR INVENTION: Send for Free Book, "How to Obtain a Patent." and "Record of In-vention" blank. Consult us abut how to protect your ides. Deferred Payments, Victor J. Evans & Co., BIN Lick Eldg., Washington, D. C. PATENTS. Low cost. Easy terms. Book and advice Iree. L. P. Randoloh, Dept. 345. Washington, D. C. PERSONAL LONELY HEARTS—Join our Club, the world's great-est social extension bureau. Meet nice people: cor-respondents everywhere seeking "ideal Mates." Photon 'BOM for the end of the set of a set of

descriptions free. Standard, Box 607, Grayslake. Ill. YOU CAN 'ESCAPE LONELINESS! 'Love-hungry ladies and gentiemen," everywhere, are seeking their 'Ideal Mates." Information (sealed). Fidelity, Box PF-128, Tiffin, Ohio. WHY BE LONELY? You can make new friends. Particulars Free. The Exchange, Box 38B, Hick-man Mills. Missouri. GET ACQUAINTED CLUB-Established, Reliable. Members everywhere. (Many wealthy). Il lonely, write Box 1251, Denver, Colo. LETTER CLUB. Join, meet new friends. Stamp brings particulars. Eastern Agency 39, Bridge-part. Conn.

CHARMING LADIES, some wealthy, romantic, crave friendship. Please write today. S-Club 39, Oxford. Florida.

ford. Florida. SONG POEMS, ETC. SONG POEM WRITERS WANTED. Wonderful Op-portunity Now. 50-50 plan. Indiana Song Bureau, Salem. Indiana STAMPS

STAMPS STAMPS WANTED to buy old stamp albums containing stamps issued before 1900; tell me what you have—best prices paid. Stein Stamp Co., 7360 N. Seeley Ave., Chicago.

Delays in the Starting and Renewing

subscriptions to all publications after order is for-arded can be avoided by sending your subscription ders for all publications direct to the Pathfinder. his rapid service is guaranteed and is possible be-use Pathfinder is issued every week and subscrip-norders are entered and forwarded on the day the der is received. **Pathfinder, Washington, D. C.**

DETOURS

SHOP TALK

A N AROUSED reader inquires: "Why do you have 'Every Week from the Nation's CAPITAL' on your cover? It should be 'CAPITOL.'" If this was the only letter on this subject that we have received, we would not give it much thought. But so many people think we have committed a capital offense that we beg to explain that the government wouldbeg to explain that the government would-n't let us come "every week from the na-tion's CAPITOL," for that would mean that The Pathfinder was published in the building where the national legislature sits. CAPITAL, on the other hand, refers to Washington, the capital of the nation. See?

A sympathetic reader wants to know if we would be interested in an anthracite (coal) property in Pennsylvania. It only costs \$900,000, but "terms can be arrang-ed." Thanks for the compliment! However, if we come across a likely prospect we'll send him post haste to Wilkes Barre.

The highways and by-ways leading from the capital are so thronged with would-be hitch-hikers that, old timers that we are, we are prone to wonder why some discouraged members of this profession do not resort to bicycles. The latter can be bought for a song, and some second-hand ones could probably be had for the asking. Roads are good and though traffic is a problem a wanderer could in the long run probably cover just as much ground, and do it just as economically and comfortably as in trying to thumb his way. We can remember the day-but we'll leave that story for another time.

KNOW ANY LARGER?

What is said to be the largest plow in the world is reported by the Department of Agriculture as being used in Orange county, California, to turn up the rich soil of an originally fertile area that was covof an originally fertile area that was cov-ered with from one to two feet of sand by overflows of the Santa Ana river. The plow was built especially for the purpose at a cost of about \$2,000. Four feet high and 22 feet long, it weighs about a ton. There are two shares, one smaller than the other and set forward and higher. The large share plows a furrow from 36 to 42 inches deep and three feet wide. It takes inches deep and three feet wide. It takes three heavy tractors running in low gear to pull it.

1112

B 20.

332 3130 28 28 27 2625

5

THE P

3:15

Send

NO

money

CHAIN AND KNIFE



23

GOLD BOND GUARANTEE

sent with every order means that if you are not more than delighted, your money will be returned. And YOU KEEF THE WATCH for your trouble. No wonder folks are surprised. But once you wear. depend on, and sent you the rich beauty and accuracy of this marked is the greatest bargain in America. (Nothing more to pay.) Every sale will make a lifelong friend. Free Genuine Waldemar Chain and Knife to match your Watch sent for promptness. Order TODAY BADLEY, Building W-332, NEWYON, MASS. Bend Gold Bonded Watch, Knife and Chain. I RISK NOTHING.

Name City

GOLD BOND Address State

LUCID INTERVALS

Mooney-You seem to be a well educated man and have traveled a lot-why can'i you get a job?

Talks-No one will pay me what I think I'm worth, and I can't meet expenses working for less.

"What in the world made an old salt

like Googleye seasick?" "I said see-sick—from looking at too many buff bathers.

Wall-It's a wonder that the telephone company isn't in the hands of receivers. Nertz-Not so long as the receivers are in the hands of subscribers.

Hoax-Well, prosperity must have turned the corner at last.

Joax-What makes you think so? Hoax-I don't see anybody looking for

it any more.

Servant-Oh, sir, run for your life-the house is on fire.

Absent-Minded Prof.-Fire-fire, oh, yes. I'll call up right now and order our next winter's supply of coal.

"Matilda, when you wait on the table tonight don't display any jewelry before my guests, please." "Oh, I'm not afraid, ma'am."

Relax-Does your wife make it hot for you when you don't show up in time for dinner?

Reflux-No, she let's me eat it cold.

Quizzicus-Do you and your wife talk things over?

Letsumno-No, she does all the rehashing herself.

Visitor-What are you in for? Convict-For being found out.

Bonami-Weren't you afraid to park double in violation of traffic regulations? Oldutch-Naw, I simply raised my hood as if I was having trouble with my engine

and the cops never bothered me.

"Sampson says he has a let-down feel-ing almost every day." "No wonder—he's a well digger."

Pyrofax-How could you be kicked out of bed by a dream?

Prestone-It was a nightmare!



Mrs. Mudd-We have decided that our son shall be an artist.

Mrs. Dauber—Has he any talent? Mrs. Mudd—Yes, he can go a week without food.



Lopher-Why does MacCanny swat so many flies and carry them around in his pocket?

Lazier-So he will always have one to drop into his soup, ice cream or anything else he has almost finished eating—then he can complain and get a second helping free.

Maybe you haven't heard this one before: Little Harold had been put out on the back porch while his mother cleaned up the lunch dishes.

"Harold, how many times do I have to tell you to stop pulling the cat's tail?"

asked the mother. "Honest, Mom, I'm just holding the tail, the cat is doing the pulling."

Sonny-Pa, why does sister's beau part his hair in the middle?

Pa-Well, every block must have an allev!

"So you finally had your tooth pulled out. I thought you didn't have the nerve." "I didn't—that's why the dentist said the tooth ought to come out."

Cashew-So you loaned Tobasco \$25. What surety have you? Pecan—I'm sure he'll never pay it back.

"Lombardo must have an unpleasant life-they say his wife is up in the air all the time.

"On the contrary, he is quite satisfied. You see, his wife is an aviatrix."

"Poor Mrs. Gabberlott has such a cold she can't talk above a whisper.'

"Say, we've been wanting to have the Gabberlotts over to diner some evening. Don't you think this is a good time?"

William Jennings Bryan used to tell this one on himself: A reporter was sent by his newspaper to interview the new political boss. "Why did you join the Re-publican party?" he queried. "Well, I'll tell you," replied the politician. "Soon after I came to this country I attended a political meeting. The speaker said that the Republican party favored a republic and that the Democratic party wanted an Irishman named Bryan for king. Believing in a republic I became a Republican."

"What did you find out when you called on your debtor?" "My debtor."

Guest-See here, your advertisement said this room had a heavenly view. Manager-Well, there's the skylight.

Asker-In what way are autos and radios alike?

Teller-You can't look at either and tell what distance you will get!

Wantstoknow-Isn't Hardup afraid the groceryman will sue him if he continues to refuse to pay his bill?

Gladtuspil-Naw, the groceryman can't afford the expense.

Shrimp-Greta Bow is such a statuesque girl.

Lobsterpot-Yeah, all the fellows say she has a marble heart!

ALLEE UP IN AIR

The Chinese are also air-minded. Witness this letter received by the Air Corp officer at Nicholas Field, Philippines, fro a young Chinese seeking enlistment "Dear Sir: Let me beg respectfully for favour from you, My Lord. I am a you Chinese (age 21) and graduate of the higher school, both English and Chinese devote an aeroplane-life, every time I he the sound of the aeroplane, my heart b come light and feel 'Air-life is the majoyful work.' My heart is very thirstin in learning to fly yet the circumstance too evil, and not promise to do so. Aft Aft thinking over thinking I observe that t only way which appear to me, is beggin from you, My Lord, for a kind help. Woul you, My Lord, allow me to serve in you department and let me to have a chance to learn to fly?"

EDITOR'S LAMENT

Getting out a paper is no picnic: If we publish original matter, they say we lack variety.

If we publish things from other pa-

pers, we are too lazy to write. If we stay on our job, we ought to be out rustling news.

If we don't print contributions, don't show proper appreciation.

If we do print them, the paper is filled with "junk."

Like as not, some fellow will say w swiped this from another paper. He's right-we did.

Dumb Dora thought she couldn't lo her job because she had fire insurance!

NAME O'HOWLS

Anglers, attention! FISH HOOK is PIKE county in the SUCKER state (III nois

SUPPLE and LIVELY are two speci police officers at Houston, Tex., while M. KETCHUM is sheriff of Wayne count W. Va.

The 15th infantry (U. S. A.) stationed Tientsin, China, has two battalions. 2nd and 3rd, commanded by Mar 2nd and 3rd, commanded by WALKER and RYDER respectively. WALKER and KYDER respectively Main the required monthly 10-mile hike, Main the required monthly 10-mile Main Main the Ma WALKER rides a horse while **RYDER** walks.

Walter GOSPILL teaches it in Hillsadel county (Mich.) Y. M. C. A. Add / marriages: SMALL-TOWNE

Pasadena, Cal. And, believe it or not, Los Angeles act ally has A. CHRISTIAN real estate deale E